Summer Olympics



U.S. gymnast **Simone Biles** is pushing the limits of her sport By Alice Park

60 Athletes to + The Man Who + Can the Games Watch in Rio + Could Beat Bolt + Ever Get Clean?



Dirty Tricks

How the discovery of Russian-intelligence footprints behind the DNC email breach will affect the U.S. presidential race

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At one point, 40 percent of streetlights in Detroit didn't work.

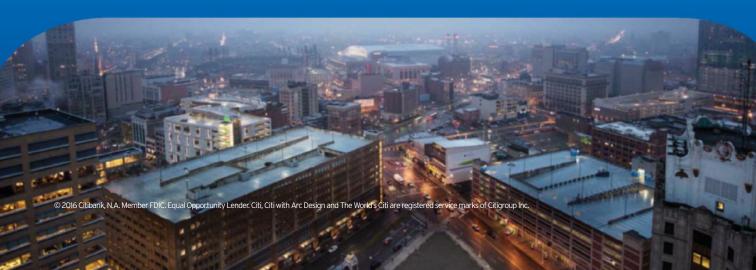
This made life even more difficult for a city that was already struggling.

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What you said about ...

HILLARY CLINTON Among the readers who responded to our Aug. 1 cover story on the Democratic Party's nominee for President was Barbara Garber of North Manchester. Ind., who praised TIME for letting her "get

to know" Clinton, who "appears to be a warm wonderful woman who is sometimes her own worst enemy, but then aren't we all."

Some, however, saw a double standard in the description of Clinton as hard to know. "If she were a man, she would be revered for 'Your article confirmed what I already suspected. She is AMAZING.'

SUSAN POSNER, Geneva, III.

her accomplishments, brilliance, hard work and life commitment to social justice," wrote Rhonda Rudner of Boston. "She is not an enigma to tens of millions of women both of her generation and beyond," echoed Lysa Rohan. The Rev. Mary Donelle Ramsay of Davie, Fla., said she considered the black-and-white cover "disrespectful," compared with the July 25 cover, which depicted GOP nominee Donald Trump in the President's chair.

'Klein's comments regarding race. politics and the slow course of progress were incredibly insightful.'

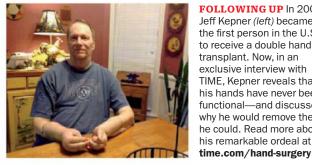
RUTH STEELE. Austin

JOE KLEIN ON GUN

VIOLENCE Readers responded almost unanimously with gratitude for Klein's July 25 column, in which he explored signs of healing and progress in the aftermath of shootings in Baton Rouge, La., Dallas and Minneapolis. His ideas, said Larry Lasseter of Brea, Calif., "should be required reading for all those trying to make some sense of the current state of racial relations in America: clear-eyed, evenhanded, nonpartisan. powerful in their simple eloquence."



NEXT GENERATION LEADER As this week's issue looks ahead to the Olympics, TIME asked members of the gold-winning 1996 U.S. Olympic gymnastics team to weigh in on cover subject Simone Biles, a gold-medal favorite in Rio, whom TIME recently selected as a Next Generation Leader. Watch the video, presented by Rolex, at time.com/nextgenleaders



FOLLOWING UP In 2009. Jeff Kepner (left) became the first person in the U.S. to receive a double hand transplant. Now, in an exclusive interview with TIME, Kepner reveals that his hands have never been functional—and discusses why he would remove them if he could. Read more about his remarkable ordeal at

SETTING THE RECORD

STRAIGHT ▶ In "A New View of 1968" (Aug. 1), we misidentified the Chicago location of a 1968 protest photo. It was Grant Park. In a story on a newly discovered shade of blue (July 25), we misspelled the name of researcher Mas Subramanian.



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Sports Illustrated



speaking at the Democratic National Convention about America's progress, and why she believes it is "the greatest country on earth'

The number of cats found in a vacant home in Washington, D.C.



The reported high temperature in Kuwait on July 21, a global record for places outside of California's Death Valley

'I can no

MICHAEL JORDAN, who has long kept quiet on social issues, announcing a \$2 million donation to help address racial troubles in law enforcement; half will go to the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, and half will go to the International Association of Chiefs of Police's Institute for Community-Police Relations





The percentage increase in Barbie sales in the second quarter of 2016 after Mattel offered a more diverse set of figures

Star Trek Beyond Opened to \$59.6 million in the U.S., topping the box office



BAD WEEK



Collision Course Opened to \$21 million, well below expectations

'I REALLY THIS AS A

MARISSA MAYER, Yahoo CEO, on the company's sale of its core business to Verizon for \$4.8 billion; the deal puts Yahoo's overall value at around \$46 billion, down from a high of \$125 billion in 2000



'There's no saying no to that.'



ROXANE GAY, author, on being asked to write World of Wakanda, Marvel's first comic series centered on black and queer women

'May the world be peaceful.'

SATOSHI UEMATSU, in a tweet posted after he fatally stabbed at least 19 patients at a center for people with disabilities in Sagamihara, Japan; it was the country's deadliest mass killing since World War II

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TheBrief

"THIS IS A REALLY GOOD TIME TO BE VLADIMIR PUTIN." —PAGE 15



A police officer on duty in St.-Étienne-du-Rouvray, where attackers killed a priest on July 26

TERRORISM

A summer of bloodshed threatens Europe's union

By Dan Stewart

"WE ARE ON THE BRINK OF A CIVIL war." That's how Patrick Calvar, head of France's domestic-security agency, described the jihadist threat to his country in early summer. Just a few weeks later, a man drove a truck through crowds in Nice, killing 84 people and injuring dozens more. It was the first and bloodiest of a gruesome sequence of attacks on the Continent unfolding over just two weeks. In Germany's northern Bavaria, a teenage refugee, believed to be from Pakistan, who was attacking commuters with an ax and a knife was killed by police. In nearby Ansbach, a Syrian refugee denied asylum attempted to blow up a concert but succeeded only in killing himself. In France, on July 26, a pair of extremists slit the throat of an elderly priest in a church in Normandy before being shot

by police. All had committed themselves to ISIS, which claimed them as its "soldiers."

Europe's summer of blood threatens to destabilize its two largest countries and potentially doom an already wounded European project. Worst hit is France, where authorities seem powerless. In the latest embarrassment, one of the Normandy attackers turned out to be a known extremist with a tracking tag on his ankle. Twothirds of French citizens have now lost confidence in the government's ability to fight terrorism, and President Francois Hollande is running out of options. He has promised that 10,000 more military troops would be mobilized, but police and soldiers say they have been stretched to the point of exhaustion by a state of emergency that has

lasted eight months, with at least six more to go.

Germany was lucky enough to avoid ISIS-linked attacks before this summer. No longer—two attacks by self-radicalized refugees in the space of seven days have put the country on edge, along with the fatal shooting of nine people in Munich on July 22 by a German-Iranian teenager who was not motivated by religion. Chancellor Angela Merkel, who opened Germany's borders to refugees last summer, has increasingly become the focus of blame. Fears about the threat posed by refugees could erode her still high levels of support, as happened after a gang of migrants assaulted women in Cologne on New Year's Eve.

Certainly Merkel's hawkish coalition partners in the conservative Christian Social Union (CSU) party didn't waste an opportunity to sound the alarm. "Islamist terrorism has arrived in Germany," Horst Seehofer, Bavaria's premier and a long-standing critic of Merkel's stance toward refugees, said on July 26. "We need more security in Germany. People are riled up, full of fear, and that is completely understandable." The CSU is calling for Germany's police and military to be given extended powers, a significant demand in a country shadowed by its Nazi and Stasi past. The right-wing anti-immigrant party Alternative for Germany is calling for mass deportations of failed asylum seekers and hopes to gain ground in a key state election this September.

Merkel will likely argue for a more pragmatic approach, given that Germany has long prepared for an increase in extremist activity accompanying the influx of refugees. Hollande, however, is polling at 17% and looks set to be drawn into a nasty, nationalistic debate in France by his more conservative rivals—with more militarized surveillance and greater border defenses under consideration.

The attacks have shaken an E.U. already threatened by the looming departure of the U.K., which was galvanized by complaints over migration.

The guarantee of free movement across borders, a keystone of the E.U., is at risk. "We are not at that watershed moment yet where Europe will overhaul one of its core founding pillars," says Matthew Goodwin, a senior visiting fellow at the think tank Chatham House. "But the ingredients are there."

If the extremist violence continues and the E.U. deal with Turkey to stem the flow of migrants from the Middle East collapses, voters may demand tougher solutions from whoever is willing to offer them. Next year will give them plenty of opportunities to do so—France will elect a new President and Germany a new legislature. In the Netherlands, the anti-Islamist party of Geert Wilders is well positioned to win power in March. The "civil war" in Europe could yet produce a new, more hostile generation of leaders.



TRENDING



CRIME

John Hinckley Jr., who tried to assassinate President Ronald Reagan in 1981, will be released from a government psychiatric facility to live with his mother in Virginia. A federal judge ruled on July 27 that the 61-year-old is no longer a "danger to himself or to others."



BUSINESS

The U.S. Department of Justice's antitrust division approved the sale of the world's second largest beer company, SABMiller, to the world's largest

beer company, Anheuser-Busch InBev, for \$107 billion. Some worry the megamerger could mean fewer craft brews on the market.



MIGRANTS

About 3,000 migrants died trying to cross the Mediterranean Sea to Europe this year as of July 24, about 50% more than the number over the same period last year. The International Organization for

Migration says

most died between

Libya and Italy.



When governments meddle with nature

New Zealand wants to eradicate all rats, stoats and possums by 2050 to help conserve wildlife, as the nonnative predators kill 25 million indigenous birds annually. But history is filled with examples of ecosystems going awry because of mass exterminations ordered by governments. —*Tara John*

CHINA

Chairman Mao Zedong's 1958 campaign to eliminate "four pests," including **sparrows**, disastrously tipped the ecological balance. Predator-free locusts destroyed crops, exacerbating a national famine that killed millions



AUSTRALIA



Bounties offered by the government of Tasmania for the **Tasmanian tiger** played a part in causing the eventual extinction of this apex predator in 1936. The marsupial had been considered a pest in the Australian island-state.

U.S.

A 20th century federal extermination program nearly killed all **gray** wolves in the U.S. Their 1995 reintroduction to Yellowstone National Park stopped elk from overgrazing and increased biodiversity.



DIGITS



17.7%

One-day drop in Nintendo's shares after the firm clarified it does not make the hit game Pokémon Go



BEARING WITNESS A boy sits in shock on a Kabul street in the aftermath of twin suicide bombings that killed at least 80 and wounded more than 230 during a demonstration by members of a Shi'ite minority on July 23. Responsibility for the bombings was claimed by ISIS, which if true would be the group's deadliest attack in the country to date. The Afghan army claimed it killed 260 ISIS militants in a retaliatory offensive in its far eastern region. *Photograph by Jawad Jalali—EPA*

ELECTIONS

Thais vote on a new constitution under the military's thumb

THAILAND IS HOLDING A REFERENDUM on a new constitution Aug. 7, but many international observers consider it a farce. The ruling military government has banned independent monitoring of the vote and threatened prison terms of up to 10 years for anyone who criticizes or even discusses the draft in public.

POWER GRAB The junta that has ruled Thailand since a May 2014 coup says the new constitution is a step toward stability in a nation blighted by bloody street protests and political paralysis. But the document empowers

the armed forces, allowing them to appoint a third of the legislature and influence the choice of Prime Minister. Students
in Bangkok
doing military
service walk
with banners
encouraging the
public to vote

D: 08.00-16.00 U

MUZZLED CITIZENS No effort has been spared to silence dissent. Two 8-year-old girls were even charged with obstructing the referendum after they tore down voter lists posted at a school because they liked the paper's pink color. Although most Thais are unhappy at this affront to democracy, there's a chance the constitution could be approved, as widespread boycotts of the vote are likely. The junta has vowed to stay in power if it loses the vote.

LOOMING UNREST Thai juntas are notoriously bad at drafting constitutions. Thailand has seen 19 constitutions scrapped since the end of absolute monarchy in 1932, nearly all drafted by the military

and then abrogated by generals who disliked the governments that emerged. Few believe
No. 20 will prove any different, with more protests a distinct possibility.

-CHARLIE CAMPBELL



THE MEASURE OF A MAN

American men are getting shorter in comparison with men around the world, according to a new study by **NCD Risk Factor** Collaboration, In 1914 men in the U.S. were third tallest, but today they rank 37th. Here's a sample of countries, ranging from those with the tallest men to those with the shortest:

6 FT.

Netherlands 5 ft. 11.9 in.

Latvia

5 ft. 11.4 in.

5 ft. 10.6 in.

5 FT. 11 IN. =

18 Australia

5 FT. 10 IN. =



U.S. 5 ft. 9.7 in.

5 FT. 9 IN.



5 FT. 8 IN. =





Timor-Leste 5 ft. 2.9 in.

Milestones

DIED

> Youree

Marni Nixon, 86, the soprano whom TIME called the Ghostest with the Mostest in 1964 for dubbing the singing voices of stars in Academy Award—winning movie musicals, including Deborah Kerr in The King and I (1956), Natalie Wood in West Side Story (1961) and Audrey Hepburn in My Fair Lady (1964).

Dell Harris. a.k.a. Miss Cleo. 53. the actor famous during the 1990s for playing a Jamaican psychic (her catchphrase: "Call me now!") in infomercials for Psychic Readers Network. She played the role until 2002, when the company settled deceptiveadvertising charges with the Federal Trade Commission by agreeing to pay a \$5 million fine and forgive about \$500 million in outstanding customer charges.

INDUCTED

New York Mets catcher Mike Piazza and Seattle Mariners center fielder Ken Griffey Jr. into the National Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown, N.Y. Piazza, 47, is a 10-time winner of the Silver Slugger Award who played in 12 All-Star games. Griffey, 46, boasts 630 home runs, the sixth-most in MLB history—with some of the most memorable ones being the back-toback homers that he and his father Ken Griffey Sr. hit in 1990.

COMPLETED

The first flight around the world by solar-powered aircraft on July 26. Solar Impulse landed in Abu Dhabi after a 25,000-mile journey in 16 separate stages that took over a year to complete, all without using a drop of fuel.

CAMPAIGN * 2016

The progressive purist who hopes to play spoiler

AT 3% IN NATIONAL POLLS, Green Party candidate Jill Stein has little hope of winning the White House. But she could still shape history by drawing voters away from Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump. She spoke to TIME in Philadelphia, promoting a platform that calls for a guaranteed minimum income, a 100% green economy and a 50% cut in military spending.

Do you think it is a mistake for Bernie Sanders to endorse Clinton? I think he's setting an example for his supporters that is very sad and very tragic. His supporters are being led into essentially abandoning their heartfelt work, for which they made incredible sacrifices and with which they achieved unbelievable success.

Who was the last President that you admired? I admire FDR. There were things about Dwight Eisenhower that look really good in today's world. He warned us about the military-industrial complex. It would be hard to get more recent than that to find a President that hasn't been corrupted.

Why should Americans vote for a third-party candidate who has virtually no chance of winning? Democracy needs a moral compass. It needs



The Green Party's Jill Stein has a message for supporters of Bernie Sanders

our values. It's not a question of what we're most afraid of or who we dislike the most. Following that politics of fear actually produced everything we were afraid of.

Who is the lesser of two evils in this election? There are differences between the two candidates and the parties. But those differences aren't enough to save your job. They're not enough to save your life.

Are you going to campaign in swing states and risk weakening Clinton against Trump? Are you suggesting that we deny people who are clamoring for other choices knowledge of their choices? I think that would be a very anti-democratic thing to do. I think to silence political opposition is what we describe as tyranny. We bomb other countries that do that. —Sam Frizell

Fireworks from the floor in Philadelphia

MICHELLE OBAMA

"When someone is cruel or acts like a bully, you don't stoop to their level. No, our motto is 'When they go low, we go high.'"

BERNIE SANDERS

"Many... are disappointed about the final results of the nominating process. I think it's fair to say that no one is more disappointed than I am."

SARAH SILVERMAN

"Can I just say to the Bernie-orbust people: You're being ridiculous."

LENA DUNHAM

"Hi, I'm Lena Dunham, and according to Donald Trump, my body is probably, like, a two."

BILL CLINTON

"If you were sitting where I'm sitting and you heard what I have heard at every dinner conversation, every lunch conversation, on every long walk, you would say this woman has never been satisfied with the status quo in anything."



THE RISK REPORT

Putin is on a foreignpolicy winning streak

By Ian Bremmer

THIS IS A REALLY GOOD TIME TO BE Vladimir Putin. Others can offer evidence to confirm or refute the charge that he's using cyberweapons to help Donald Trump beat Hillary Clinton, but there can be no doubt that he's enjoying the speculation. American fears that Russia could steal the White House surely make him smile, particularly since he is convinced that Clinton incited protests against him in Moscow in 2011.

But his recent good fortune extends well beyond the U.S. Start with the Brexit vote, a big break for Russia in a time of sanctions. The U.K. has long been among the E.U.'s toughest Russia hawks. There will now be one less forceful voice in the room as E.U. leaders debate how to bolster Ukraine and punish bad Russian behavior. Sanctions will ease, and Russia can now more easily play the credible counterweight to an E.U. at risk of crack-up.

Whatever its worries about Putin and the U.S. election, the Obama Administration has had to give serious concessions to the Russian President on Syria's civil war. The central question that has long divided the U.S. and Russian governments here is the fate of Syria's Bashar Assad. He's a Russian ally, but Washington wants him out. U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry recently announced a

tentative agreement, without much detail yet, that would coordinate U.S.-Russia military strikes on the Nusra Front, made up of al-Qaeda-affiliated fighters who target Assad. The U.S. isn't dropping its call for Assad to go, but in exchange for assistance fighting ISIS and pacifying Syria, the U.S. will help Russia attack the greatest threat to his survival. That legitimizes Russia's role in the Middle East.

Then there are the developments in Turkey. Following the failed coup there, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has declared war on enemies real and imagined. Thousands have been purged. More journalists have been jailed. Soldiers, police, judges, teachers, preachers and many others have lost their jobs. Erdogan says he'll bring back Turkey's death penalty by popular demand, while E.U. leaders warn that that move would halt Turkey's process to join the E.U. Erdogan says he doesn't care. Tired of Western criticism, Erdogan is repairing damaged relations with Putin, who is happy to have a strategically crucial NATO member who needs his political and economic support.

Luck never lasts, and Russia still has problems. The global oil price won't rebound to the sky-high levels that lifted Russia's economy during Putin's first decade in power anytime soon. The country is not modernizing. And Russia's one aircraft carrier still travels with a tugboat—just in case it breaks down.

But for now, things are going Vladimir Putin's way, and there is light in the eyes behind that sly smile.





TRENDING



CRIME

Baltimore prosecutors on July 27 dropped charges on the three remaining police officers awaiting trial in the 2015 death of Freddie Gray, an African-American man who suffered a spinal injury while in police custody. Four trials ended without a criminal conviction.



CORRUPTION

The U.S. Department of Justice said on July 20 it is seeking to seize over \$1 billion allegedly embezzled from a Malaysian sovereign wealth fund. The government said the money went toward various luxuries, like art, and helped fund the hit movie The Wolf of Wall Street.

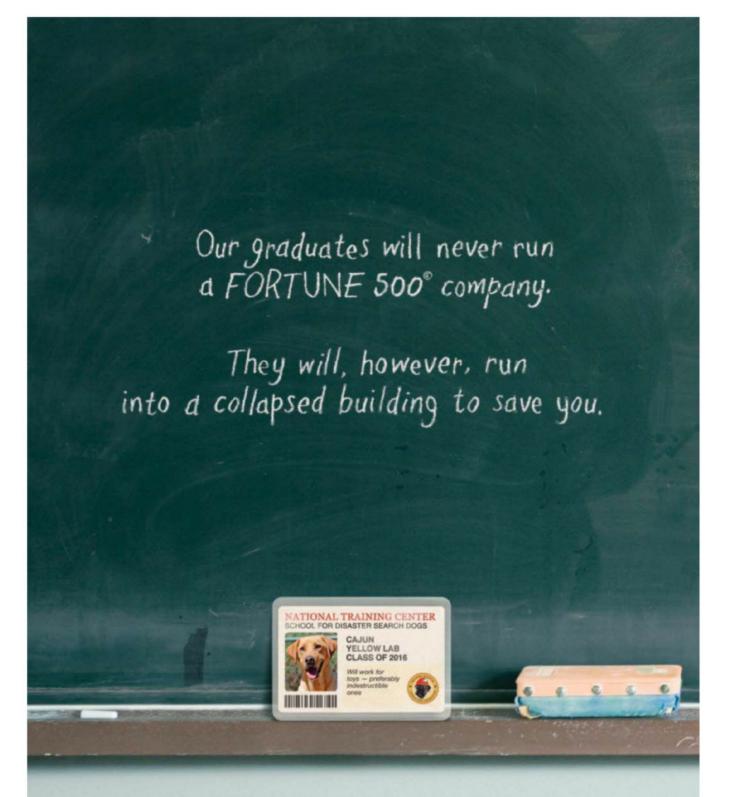


ENTERTAINMENT Actor Harrison Ford

was almost killed in an accident while filming Star Wars: The Force Awakens, per testimony heard in a British court on July 26. A U.K. production company pleaded guilty to health and safety offenses, two years after the star broke his leg beneath a spaceship door on set.







The first school to train disaster search dogs is nearly finished. But we need your help to complete our National Training Center. Right now, every single dollar you donate will be doubled thanks to a generous grant. Help us train rescued dogs to be rescuers, so when disaster strikes no one is left behind.

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TheView

"THE MESSAGE IS CLEAR: IF YOU WANT TO FEEL EMPOWERED. YOU NEED TO BE IMPROVED." —PAGE 21



A Jeep rolls off the line in Ohio; Fiat Chrysler is one of many retooling to sell Americans more SUVs

TRANSPORTATION

Low gas prices are stalling the green-car revolution

By Justin Worland

JUST UNDER A DECADE AGO, AMERica seemed on the cusp of an auto revolution. Faced with a slumping economy and skyrocketing oil prices, drivers were turning away from costly, gas-guzzling SUVs-think of the Hummer brand that General Motors killed in 2010—and toward hybrid-electric cars that promised, over time, to save them millions at the pump. The technology was poised to go mainstream, thanks in part to a freshly elected President Obama, who promised to make it cheaper to produce greener cars—which in turn would make it cheaper to buy them.

That was then. In recent years, as the economy recovered and gas prices dropped, so has demand for morefuel-efficient cars. Electric and hybrids now make up less than 3% of new-car purchases, down from years past. Roughly 75% of Americans who traded in a hybrid or electric car this year took home an all-gas car, an 11-point spike from 2015, according to Edmunds car data. And all of this is happening during a period when people are driving their cars more than ever. For a week in June, U.S. drivers consumed more than 9.8 million barrels of gas every day, eclipsing a record set in 2007.

There's more at stake here than which type of vehicles Americans prefer. Fuel emissions account for more than 16% of total U.S. greenhouse-gas emissions, making the car you drive—and the choice to drive at all—the single greatest variable affecting your carbon footprint. Put simply: the more gas America guzzles, the more it's warming the climate.

At the same time, it's unreasonable to expect drivers to change their habits purely because of an altruistic sense of duty. The numbers have to add up too. And right now, they don't. Buying a Toyota Camry hybrid, for example, would save its owner about \$400 annually in gas spending (vs. a similar-size all-gas vehicle). But it would also cost an extra \$3,000 up front. For many Americans, that payoff isn't worth the investment.

Automakers face the same dilemma. "As a chief economist at a large auto company, I tend to be fond of low oil prices," joked GM's Mustafa Mohatarem at an energy conference this summer, referring to the fact that people tend to buy more cars when gas prices drop. And if consumers want gaspowered vehicles, there's less incentive for automakers to spend hundreds of millions of dollars developing better, sleeker hybrid-electric options.

So who breaks this stalemate? The government, for starters. Thanks to a set of regulations implemented during Obama's first term, automakers are required to keep improving their average fuel efficiencies to a certain degree, no matter how oil prices might fluctuate. That's largely why the Ford 150, America's top-selling pickup, now gets 26 m.p.g., up from 20 in 2008, and many consumers opt for more-carlike crossover SUVs. A recent report from the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies suggests regulators won't be easing those standards, despite some automakers' insistence that they no longer make sense. "They are what they are," says Bob Lee, who runs the electrified-propulsion division at Fiat Chrysler, which announced on July 27 that it was shifting U.S. production to focus on building more trucks and SUVs. "We need to meet them."

But igniting a true green-car revolution—the kind Obama hinted at in 2008—will require more than fuel-efficiency standards. One solution, favored by some economists and environmental activists, is an increase in the gas tax, which hasn't been raised since 1993. Others have suggested taxing carbon emissions, so people will rethink how they drive. In Norway, where drivers pay both fees, the signature car from Elon Musk's Tesla Motors has enjoyed a brief period as the country's topselling vehicle. Stateside, however, it's hard to imagine getting either measure through a gridlocked Congress (to say nothing of the public backlash).

Indeed, the most plausible approach may well be to create the impossible: an electric car that actually offers more value than its gas-powered competitor. Many are trying, from Tesla to GM, which is releasing an inexpensive all-electric this year. The future of driving is "not going to be determined by gas prices," says economist Jeff Sachs, head of Columbia University's Earth Institute. "It's going to be determined by technology."

VERBATIM

'Please stop telling me to shut up because I'm an actor. I am an American, and like everyone else, there's a lot at stake for me in this election.'

AMERICA FERRERA, an outspoken Hillary Clinton supporter, in an Instagram post addressing people who criticize celebrities for talking about politics



BOOK IN BRIEF

The rise of chicken

A CENTURY AGO, CHICKEN BARELY registered in the meat-heavy American diet. So how did it become the country's most consumed animal protein, besting beef and pork? In her new book, *Tastes Like Chicken: A History of America's Favorite Bird*, Emelyn Rude traces the evolution. Poultry first became popular out of necessity during WW II, as ra-

tioning saved beef and pork for the soldiers. When the war ended, chicken producers engineered new breeds to whet consumer appetites—bigger, juicier and better for grilling, which had become a popular cooking method in the mid-



century suburbs. Meanwhile, a 1961 report from the American Heart Association warned people against eating too much beef. Within a few years, Americans had wholeheartedly embraced poultry, especially dishes like fried chicken and McDonald's McNuggets—which were, ironically, no healthier than the red meat they were trying to avoid.—SARAH BEGLEY

CHARTOON Feline masterworks



JOHN ATKINSON, WRONG HANDS

BIG IDEA

An open-air hotel

Why settle for five stars when you can sleep under a sky full of them? That's the idea behind Null Stern, a pop-up one-bed hotel in the Swiss Alps designed by twin artists Frank and Patrik Riklin. It's got no wi-fi, no plumbing, no walls and no roof. But for \$250 a night, guests are treated to breakfast in bed (delivered by a butler) and what Patrik calls the "360-degree TV show" of sprawling mountains. Although Null Stern is booked until it closes at the end of August, the Riklins and their business partner plan to open other hotels like it soon. —Julia Zorthian



VIEWPOINT

Women's 'empowerment' is not real power

By Ruth Whippman

the rallying cry of mainstream feminism, with virtually any act performed enthusiastically by a woman—from washing her hair to posting her bikini photos—now designated as "empowering." But while everyone from Unilever to the Republican Party has embraced the background noise of "empowerment," this frenzy has done almost nothing to change our society's structures or understanding of authority.

Women are still drastically underrepresented anywhere that genuine power resides in the U.S., especially in business and politics. And save for Hillary Clinton's nomination, there has been precious little movement on that front in recent years. By advising women to fight this sexist norm through

empowerment—the feeling of inner potency, not the material gain in status—the feminist movement has started to sound like a branch of the self-help industry. Lean in! Adopt power positions! Negotiate a raise! Walk tall! Stop apologizing! Think positive! Be assertive! The message is clear: If you want to feel empowered, you need to be improved.

If we buy into this story—in which feminism is a feel-good anthem and women are to blame for their own oppression—the genuinely powerful woman will remain an exception. Clinton might make it to the presidency, but it will be lonely for her at the top.

Whippman is the author of America the Anxious: How Our Pursuit of Happiness Is Creating a Nation of Nervous Wrecks, out Oct. 4



DATA THIS JUST IN

A roundup of new and noteworthy insights from the week's most talked-about studies.



THE HIGHEST-PAID CEOS RUN SOME OF THE WORST-PERFORMING COMPANIES

A study of 429 largecap U.S. companies, done from 2006 to 2015 by MSCI ESG Research, a firm that analyzes corporate governance, found that total shareholder returns for companies with CEO pay that exceeded the sector median-by as much as 39%performed worse than companies with less excessive pay.



MEN'S EMPLOYMENT PLAYS AN OUTSIZE ROLE IN DIVORCE

A study from Harvard University found that an unemployed husband married after 1975 was 33% more likely to get divorced within a year than a fully employed man, all other things being equal.



A study published in The Lancet Psychiatry suggests that feelings about gender identity are not the primary cause of transgender people's mental distress, as has been widely believed; the distress stems more from their common experiences of social rejection and violence.

Rumaan Alam, author

The D.C.-born, New York City-dwelling Alam took "Write what you know" and tipped it sideways for his fun but trenchant summer novel, *Rich and Pretty*, starring two young women, lots of beautiful furniture and our notions of class

RUMAAN ALAM HAS ONE OF THE SUMMER'S BIGGEST literary sensations, *Rich and Pretty*—a first novel that, like many debuts, draws upon the author's life story. "It's a not uncommon experience for gay boys, young men and even older men to spend a lot of time in the company of women," Alam says. "When I was a little boy, all of my pals were girls, and when I went to college the same held true, and then when I left college and went into the workforce, I worked at fashion magazines, and it's a place where women really run the show."

Women take center stage in *Rich and Pretty*, a novel whose title describes its two protagonists. Unemployed Sarah luxuriates in her wealth, and libertine, lovely editor Lauren lives a life focused on fun. But as Sarah prepares for her wedding, both women find themselves, suddenly, at that age when shiftlessness begins to lose its appeal. Alam's history of writ-

'I felt unable to write about first-generation immigrants, which I am. I felt unable to write a book about gay men, which I am.'

ing about fashion and interior design helps shed light on the world of wealth. "Class is very, very fertile territory for American artists, and it has been for a long time," he says.

For all that *Rich and Pretty* relies on material from Alam's experience, he's aware that within the hermetic world of publishing it might appear to be a departure. "I felt so unable to write the kind of book that I think people who I seem to be on paper would be expected to write," he says. "I felt unable to write about first-generation immigrants,

which I am. I felt unable to write a book about gay men, which I am. I felt unable to write a book about gay fatherhood." Instead, he considered matters such as motherhood and marriage—less common for a male writer and outside the demographic box where most publishers and readers might place him.

Alam's parents emigrated from Bangladesh in the 1970s. His father was an architect and his mother a doctor in the suburbs of Washington, D.C., "a place of absolutely no place," as he puts it. That view suffuses his characters. "Lauren has this suburban chip on her shoulder. That's a very common kind of American attitude, and that is the attitude I possess," he says. Alam went to Oberlin, in Ohio, and has spent the years since graduation in



ALL ABOUT ALAM

FAMILY
Alam has
written on gay
fatherhood and
how he and his
husband parent
their two kids

EDUCATION
After he
graduated from
Oberlin College,
Alam moved to
New York City

New York City, where *Rich and Pretty* is set. "It is a great immigrant story," he says of his own trajectory, "the children of doctors and lawyers and engineers who end up becoming artists or art directors. In many ways, it's probably the oldest story in America."

LIVING IN BROOKLYN with his husband and two children (about whom he memorably wrote in a New York Times piece on his experience of gay fatherhood), Alam worked with his husband to reorganize his life in order to complete his novel. "I missed a lot of the day-to-day of my children, and I started feeding them fish sticks. I normally spend a lot of time making dinner for the kids, and I decided I couldn't care about all of those things in that period of time. That is how I got through the sheer act of sitting at the computer and writing, by taking other things off of my plate. Time is a finite resource. If you reapportion your time, you might find it, but you probably won't get to watch any prestige television, and you probably will have to skip all the playdates."

Today, Alam's book has been among the summer's hottest reads, with

critics praising its incisive understanding of friendship. And Alam is pushing back against the kind of evaluation that the publishing industry encourages. "When you are what we call a minority writer, a writer of color, a writer of any kind of difference, there is some kind of presumption of autobiography in everything you produce," he says. "I find that really maddening, and I resist that. I could have written a book about women in saris and failing to learn my parents' tongue. But in a way, the novel that I wrote feels more autobiographical to me."

-DANIEL D'ADDARIO





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HEALTH

Can brain training protect you from dementia? New evidence is promising

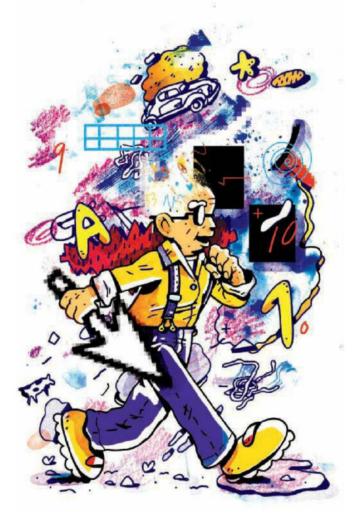
By Alice Park

THE FACT THAT HUMANS LIVE LONGER THAN EVER BEFORE cuts both ways, because the more time we spend on the planet, the more things can go haywire in our bodies and our minds. It's a particular challenge for neurologists who want to keep our brains healthy. For decades, they have worked to create drugs to prevent, delay or treat cognitive decline in the 5 million older Americans who live with dementia. A miracle pill remains elusive—but researchers are making strides in understanding nonpharmacological strategies that might keep the brain alert and working at close to its younger pace.

So far, they've identified social engagement and learning new things as activities that may slow or stave off cognitive decline and Alzheimer's. Not every kind of intervention works the same, and some previous research about them has been uneven. But in the most rigorous study to date, researchers pitted different types of cognitive training head-to-head and concluded that one strategy in particular—a kind of computerized brain training that helps the mind to process information more quickly—can significantly lower rates of cognitive decline and dementia.

The study, led by Jerri Edwards from the University of South Florida, involved nearly 3,000 healthy older people in a five-week training program. They were assigned randomly to either no intervention or one of three tracks: improving memory skills; boosting reasoning skills; and a computerized program that focused on processing speed. After the five weeks, participants were followed over the course of 10 years.

AT THE END of the study, only those assigned to the speed-processing training showed improvement. Even though they had only done five weeks of brain training, the effect was dramatic: that group saw a 33% reduction in the amount of dementia or cognitive impairment after 10 years compared with those who received no training. The researchers suspect that training the brain as you would a muscle—to work as efficiently as possible—is what's at play.



The program used in the study was created by a researcher at the University of Alabama and purchased by Posit Science, a company marketing commercial brain-training programs. It developed an updated version, an exercise called the Double Decision that is available as a smartphone app called BrainHQ, which costs \$96 for a one-year subscription. For now, it's the only one of its kind on the market—though if additional research proves promising, others will likely follow.

Though the findings will need to be replicated by other researchers, the study's lead author is encouraged. "I think everyone over 50 should start doing it," says Edwards. "There's now evidence that this type of training has multiple benefits, the risk is minimal, and it's not even expensive."

5 ways to weather summer heat waves

CLEAN YOUR AIR-CONDITIONER FILTERS

Do this at least once every three months; a filthy filter can lead to poor airflow or the freezing-up of your unit's evaporator coil. (Plus, it can add 5% to 15% to your AC bill.) Filters typically costs less than \$10.

RAISE YOUR THERMOSTAT A TAD

You'll trim your AC bill by up to 3% for every degree you raise the temperature. Research shows the body can adapt to new temperatures in just a week or two.

USE FANS

Any type of fan, but especially a ceiling fan, can circulate cool air throughout your home, removing some of the burden from your AC. Be sure the ceiling fans turn counterclockwise to maximize airflow.

DON'T BLAST EMPTY ROOMS

If your AC vents or units are in use in every room, you're chilling a lot of real estate. Close vents in unoccupied rooms, shut closet doors, and keep window units off when you're not home.

ORGANIZE ROOMS STRATEGICALLY

Blocking AC vents with furniture or curtains can limit air circulation. Close blinds and slide curtains to block the sun's rays and shield your space from the heat.

—Markham Heid

LISTRATION BY JACKIE FERRENTING FOR T

SOURCE: JAMES BRAUN PURDUE UNIVERSITY



KATHY IRELAND

REAL POSSIBILITIES

How did a world-famous model become a worldwide mogul? She reimagined her life and emerged as a surprisingly powerful figure.

ALWAYS A DREAM

"Business always intrigued me, since I was a little girl," Kathy Ireland recalls. "My first job, I sold painted rocks out of my little red wagon. I actually went into modeling to save money for my own business." Leveraging a late-career modeling gig into a business partnership, Ireland moved from rocks to socks (the aptly foundational item she was asked to model), laying the foundation for what's now a major international company, designing and marketing everything from flooring to pet products, to bridal gowns and wedding destinations.

"The inspiration behind kathy ireland" Worldwide was to offer something of value. Our first product was a single pair of socks. Given my modeling background, everyone thought I should market swimwear, but I wanted to create a real relationship with consumers. I felt if women embraced the socks, we'd know we were onto something."

THE MOTHER OF INVENTION

"The idea to expand the brand was really born at our kitchen table while I was pregnant. I quickly learned how underserved moms are and I wanted to honor that customer on every level," she says. Once she had more customers than socks, she knew it was time to grow. "That was a pivotal moment, because it meant we were connecting with our consumer."

But that connection did not translate into instant success, so she tapped into a strength she'd developed as a model: resilience in the face of discouragement. She and her team slept in airports to save money. But this did not feel hard for her. "Whatever material thing you give up to live your dream is not a sacrifice," she explains. "It's a bold investment."

She soon developed a full line of apparel and, expanding on service to moms and families, broke into the home market. "Back then, people known for other things did not design for the home industry," she says. There were also very few women executives, and some insiders "literally laughed in my face," she says, "I love a good challenge."

BEHIND SUCCESS, QUESTIONS

"When I was younger, I had this shy, quiet, selfish shell," she explains. "In maturity, I've learned that we need to get over ourselves to accomplish what needs to be done. We can never be ruled by fear, comfort, or convenience. Get out of your comfort zone. Embrace opportunities. Figure out what you want and go make it happen. Always dream fearlessly." In seeking out new possibilities, Ireland follows a simple motto. "Ask questions," she advises. "When someone says no, the question is why; when someone says yes, the question is how."







teb

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The View In the Arena



Embracing his rival, Sanders gives Clinton the boost she needs

By Joe Klein/Philadelphia

"THIS IS THE REAL WORLD THAT WE LIVE IN," SAID BERNIE Sanders on the afternoon the Democratic National Convention opened. He was trying—unsuccessfully—to calm the cascade of boos and jeers from his supporters after he repeated his support for Hillary Clinton's presidential campaign. Reality is not an easy sell in politics. For the first half of my professional life—the 25 years after the 1968 presidential campaign—liberal Democrats had trouble accepting political reality. Then it was the Republicans' turn, a 25-year descent into xenophobia and hatred that culminated in the nomination of Donald Trump.

And so the crucial question for the Democrats in Philadelphia was the one posed, implicitly, by Sanders: accept reality or retreat into utopian fantasies. This is a particular problem for liberals, who dream of a better world, chockablock with better people; they tend, therefore, to be unduly optimistic about government's potential to get things done. At its worst, this belief expresses itself in free-range griping. There are always grievances, and too often, the grievance-mongers take center stage; there is always racism and sexism and homophobia and economic inequality to rail against, and there always will be. One reason why Republicans took to wearing American flag lapel pins in the 1970s was to counter, and mock, the Democrats' sense that the country was going to hell in a limo.

Now WE HAVE Trump trafficking in gloom, and the Democrats have an opportunity. The real story of the controversial opening day of their convention was not the resentment of the Sanders voters; it was that—for once—the party celebrated the progress that's been made over the past 50 years. Before prime time, a parade of "other" Americans—blacks, Latinos, gays and the disabled—took the stage and, rather than laying out micromanaged agendas (the Democratic platform did that), told stories of uplift and inclusion.

These stories reflect reality too, though not one often recognized by Democrats or the media: the past 50 years have been an unprecedented period of human-rights progress. The success of the women's movement has liberated vast springs of economic energy and creativity. The success of the gay-rights movement has radically diminished the sum of human anguish. The success of the civil rights movement and the newest generation of immigrants have created a country where, according to a 2015 poll, African Americans and Latinos are far more optimistic about the future than white people are, especially blue collar whites who toil in hourly-wage labor.

The triumphant Democratic stories culminated in Michelle Obama's epic put-down of Trump: "Don't let anyone ever tell

CRUCIAL MESSAGES



Michelle Obama shifted the convention's tone, saying, "Hillary understands that the President is about one thing and one thing only-it's about leaving something better for our kids."



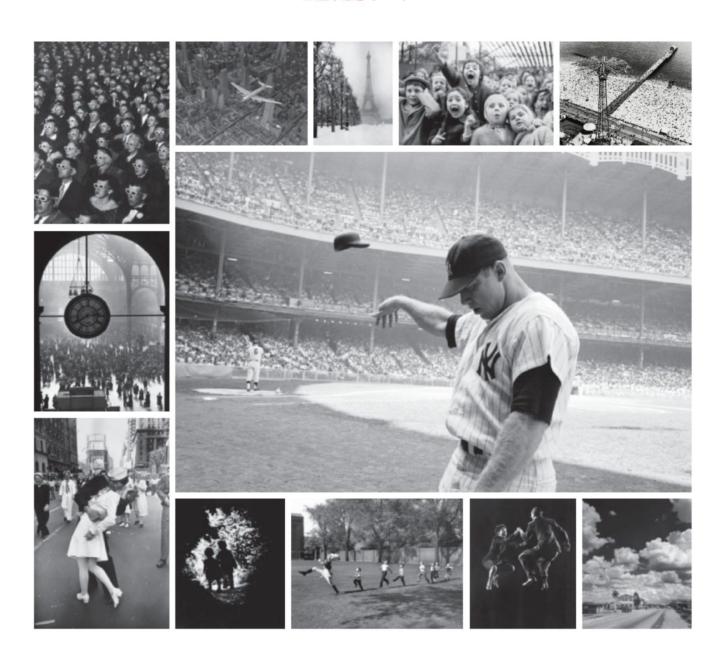
Sanders
drove home
a passionate
message on
the need for
unity, even
if some supporters wore
"silenced"
tape across
their mouths.
"The choice,"
he said, "is
not even
close."

you that this country is not great. That somehow we need to make it great again. Because this right now is the greatest country on earth."

This is not a sentiment often heard at Sanders (or Trump) rallies. It exhilarated the convention hall, demolishing the anti-Hillary catcalls. It represents the best chance that Democrats have for winning this year; optimism usually beats pessimism in this country. Earlier, the comedian Sarah Silverman trashed the deadenders: "Can I just say to the Bernie-orbust people, you are being ridiculous." But the real killer was Sanders himself, whose full-throated support for Clinton was a gracious surprise. Not only did Sanders say that Clinton "must" be elected President, but he restructured his familiar litany of issues to explain why she'd be better than Trump on each of them. In the hall, you could feel his most ardent supporters deflating the TV cameras found a handful of people crying—as he offered the full Bernie, fingers fluttering to emphasize each word, in service of someone else. The logic of the speech, the reality of political compromise, was difficult to refute. This is not to say that the unreconstructed believers won't prove an embarrassment for Clinton in the future, but they have been effectively marginalized by their leader to an angry sliver of left-liberal extremists. This is the precise opposite of what happened in Cleveland, where the angry sliver—well, it's more of a slash—of Republicans were empowered.

an Old Testament prophet kvetching about greed and corruption. There is a place for that in American politics, but not in the White House—just think of all the soothing Barack Obama has had to do these past eight years. When it counted, though, Sanders stowed his resentment and worked to mend the Democratic Party. "Reality" can be an excellent message in this moment of unenlightened heat.

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IS PUTIN TAKING SIDES?

EVIDENCE THAT RUSSIAN AGENTS HACKED THE DEMOCRATS PUTS CLINTON ON THE DEFENSIVE AND TRUMP UNDER SCRUTINY

BY KARL VICK

THE NATION HAS BEEN HERE BEFORE: OPERATIVES APPARENTLY WORKing undercover for a paranoid President break into the Washington headquarters of the Democratic National Committee months before the party convenes to select its presidential nominee. The breach is detected, and—at least in 1972, the first time this happened—the fuse is lit on a slow-building, world-shaking scandal named for the scene of the crime: Watergate.

Over the decades since, there have been efforts, never quite right, to dub this or that scandal the next Watergate. But now the sequel has clearly arrived, a heavily digitized remake that announced itself with a dirty trick worthy of Richard Nixon's plumbers: the posting of nearly 20,000 DNC emails, some acutely embarrassing, on the see-it-here site WikiLeaks. It was the cyberwar equivalent of an armor-piercing shell, slipped into the exceedingly narrow space (just three days) between the close of the Republican National Convention in Cleveland and the start of the Democratic National Convention in Philadelphia.

Hillary Clinton's campaign sustained most of the initial damage, the dirty laundry of her party fluttering like confetti onto the blue convention floor. But Donald Trump isn't likely to come away unscathed either, inasmuch as the suspected author of his nascent good fortune—the paranoid President who allegedly set this scandal in motion—resides in the Kremlin.



The digital fingerprints of not one but two of Vladimir Putin's intelligence agencies were found on the DNC server, according to CrowdStrike, the digitalsecurity firm the party hired to track down the intruder. The company, whose findings have been seconded by U.S. officials supporting an FBI probe, found that a known Russia-based "threat actor" known as Cozy Bear first breached the DNC's digital defenses in the summer of 2015; the same Russian "bear"—possibly the FSB, the main successor to the Soviet Union's KGB-had previously nosed around in the unclassified computer networks of the White House, State Department and Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Then, in April, a second intruder, this one known as Fancy Bear and suspected to be run out of Russia's military intelligence, also breached the DNC, scooping up the same data. The repetition was unnecessary but a signature of Moscow: according to a May report by the European Council on Foreign Relations, Putin, a former FSB chief, is known to pit one agency against another while keeping both in the dark.

The breaches clearly qualified as news but weren't by themselves all that surprising. Putin's government uses illicit methods—active measures, in the lingo of the KGB, where he made his career—to influence events ranging from European soccer tournaments to the Olympics to military incursions. When the former satellite republic Estonia dared to remove a memorial to Soviet war dead, it experienced a massive cyberattack that crippled the country for weeks. Senior U.S. and E.U. diplomats have found private conversations posted online. ("F-ck the E.U.," U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Victoria Nuland said into her cell phone, only to hear it played back on YouTube.)

And in the Crimea and Ukraine, disinformation has been a key component in the "hybrid war" that allows the Kremlin maneuvering room it would not have if reality were uncontested. The doctrine aims to keep off balance nations already shaken by events.

BUT EVEN FOR THE KREMLIN, delivering 20,000 DNC emails to WikiLeaks would be an extraordinarily bold move. The site is both famous and notorious for publishing whatever it decides the public

ought to see. The site's founder, Julian Assange—who signaled that he had the emails in June—boasted of timing their release for the eve of the convention in order to maximize damage to Clinton, whose candidacy he says he opposes. The effect was to greatly amplify the evident involvement of the Russians.

"There's nothing surprising about the idea of Russia collecting information by clandestine means and leaking it for political effect," says Ed Lucas, author of *The New Cold War.* "What would be new is that they're doing it to try to swing an election in America. And that is quite a big deal."

Quite. This U.S. presidential race entered uncharted waters many months ago. Seeing it further roiled pushes everything into a whole new realm. Governments often meddle in the affairs of other governments—who will rule Ukraine is one of the sore points between the Kremlin and Washington—but foreign actors understandably fear the consequences of being caught tainting the democratic process of the world's only superpower. Previous attempts—by South Vietnam to bolster Nixon in 1968 and even by Iran to punish Jimmy Carter in 1980—were small potatoes by comparison.

The effect of the leak was immediate. Democratic chair Debbie Wasserman Schultz was forced to announce her resignation on the eve of the convention she was supposed to gavel to order. The leaked emails suggested what partisans of Bernie Sanders had long maintained: national committee officials clearly favored Clinton. "I think I read he is an atheist," reads one email from DNC chief

PUTIN'S ANTIPATHY
FOR CLINTON IS A
MATTER OF RECORD—
AND THE MOST
VISIBLE MOTIVE
FOR A HACK

financial officer Brad Marshall, plotting against the insurgent. "My Southern Baptist peeps would draw a big difference between a Jew and an atheist."

The flap fired the embers of the diehard Sanders supporters at the very moment Democrats in Philadelphia were trying to line up one and all behind the nominee. "In 2016, elections are stolen in front of people's eyes," said Paula Olivares, a defiant alternate Sanders delegate from Georgia, when she joined a walkout in protest on the second day.

Democrats are braced for more. Assange (who has hosted a show on Russian state television) hinted as much, and Clinton supporters fretted about breaches wherever politicos gathered online in her name. Bloomberg reported in June of a breach at the Clinton Foundation, long regarded as a point of particular vulnerability for the nominee, who held the office of Secretary of State while her husband solicited funds from world leaders.

Putin would not have been among them. His antipathy for Clinton is a matter of record—and the most visible motive for a hack. In 2011, when Clinton was still President Obama's top diplomat, Putin publicly blamed her for encouraging the massive 2011 street protests that amounted to the strongest threat to his rule to date. "She set the tone for some actors in our country and gave them a signal," Putin said at the time. "They heard the signal and with the support of the U.S. State Department began active work."

Putin's feelings toward Trump are a bit more complicated. Republicans typically make opposition to Russia's leader a centerpiece of their foreign policy. Mitt Romney famously called Russia "our No. 1 geopolitical foe." But Trump has been far more kind, declining to condemn the Kremlin's human-rights record during the campaign. Although the two have never met, Trump has tweeted his admiration for the strongman: "Putin has become a big hero in Russia with an all time high popularity." While announcing the 2013 Miss Universe Pageant in Moscow, Trump asked, "Do you think Putin will be going ... if so, will he become my new best friend?"

As a candidate for President, Trump relies on aides deeply involved in Russian affairs. One campaign adviser, Carter

Page, was an adviser to Gazprom, the Russian state-owned energy goliath. Campaign chairman Paul Manafort was a strategist for Putin's choice for President of Ukraine, Viktor Yanukovych, who now lives under Putin's protection in Russia after being overthrown by a popular movement in 2014. In a detail that Democratic operatives call both chilling and telling, the DNC staffer who was investigating Manafort's Russian and Ukrainian ties stopped when she learned her personal email was being hacked. Alexandra Chalupa took a screenshot of the prompt from Yahoo security that came up when she logged into her personal account, warning, "We strongly suspect that your account has been the target of state-sponsored actors."

For Trump, the most damaging element of a Kremlin hack might be the focus it puts on the similarities between his foreign policy priorities and those of Putin. "Trump presents a different narrative, which in many ways corresponds to what Putin has always said," notes Fyodor Lukyanov, a Russian expert on foreign policy with close ties to the Kremlin. "So yes, people here view his chances, at the very least, with a certain level of interest." The candidate, for instance, has pointedly refused to say that he will honor the NATO charter and guarantee U.S. military support for countries like Estonia-a fellow NATO member that borders Russia-were the Baltic nation to come under military attack by Moscow. And as the GOP platform was hammered out in Cleveland before the convention, Trump aides rose to water down language that originally called for "providing lethal defensive weapons" to Ukrainian rebels fighting Russian forces in their country. The softer language inserted by the Trump campaign called for "appropriate assistance."

On the question of the DNC hack, however, Trump has maintained his trademark airiness. Others may be alarmed by mounting evidence that a foreign power penetrated and pillaged one of the nation's major political parties. For Trump, it was another opportunity to color outside the lines.

"I will tell you this, Russia, if you're listening, I hope you're able to find the 30,000 emails that are missing," the GOP nominee said at a July 27 news confer-

ALTHOUGH THE TWO HAVE NEVER MET, TRUMP HAS TWEETED HIS ADMIRATION FOR THE STRONGMAN

ence, alluding to the messages that Clinton deleted from her private server after deeming them personal. "I think you will probably be rewarded mightily by our press."

so FAR, the only thing we know for sure about the hacks is that they've proven the DNC's ham-handedness. U.S. officials declare themselves increasingly convinced that Russia was behind the hack. But the view from Moscow is different. Experts inside Russia acknowledge that the Kremlin has the capability to root through the files of the DNC, and worse. But they express doubt that Putin actually did it—partly because it turned out so badly.

"You would need approval from a very high level, and you would need to be sure that this will work," says Gleb Pavlovsky, who served as Putin's adviser on political affairs and propaganda from 2000 to 2011. "I don't think he would interfere in such an improvisational way. It's too slapdash. It's an improvisation that involves exposing your own methods, your technology."

Nor is it clear that the Kremlin actually wants to see Trump elected. As Lukyanov put it, "Hillary is the worst, but Trump is a question mark." On the other hand, in Russia, ambiguity is a central goal of the strategic approach articulated most recently in February 2013 by Valery Gerasimov, chief of the Russian general staff. The "Gerasimov doctrine" holds that modern conflicts are not waged with guns so much as by dirty tricks, which aim to destabilize and covertly weaken the enemy from within. "In practice," says analyst Konstantin Sivkov, "you can

say that hybrid warfare can be successful when the opponent's political system is unstable."

By that standard, the U.S. presidential campaign qualifies as both a ripe target and a satisfying spectacle. Tom Graham, who was George W. Bush's top national-security adviser on Russia, says the real aim of the hack may not have been to help Trump or hurt Clinton but simply to publicize the unseemly side of U.S. politics. "The conduct of the campaign up to this point plays into a narrative that the Kremlin finds quite positive: the U.S. has enormous problems, the democratic system doesn't work nearly as well as we say it does," he says.

Any tilting of the scales would just be a bonus. "The Kremlin team does take pleasure, as does the Russian establishment more generally, in seeing Trump's brutality," says Pavlovsky. "The fact that this brutality is not directed at Russia is enjoyable in itself."

Less enjoyable, even for a U.S. that already monitors almost every corner of the wired world, is the vulnerability that seems part and parcel of digital life. Only a year ago, the Office of Personnel Management ruefully announced that a foreign power (by all accounts China) had vacuumed up the records of more than 21 million people—millions of them government job applicants for positions with top-secret clearance. The breach may have been the worst in U.S. history, lasting at least a year.

The ultimate binary action—on or off, yes or no-may well be casting a vote. And Graham says we would do well to bear that in mind as Election Day approaches. Most electronic ballots are backed up by paper, so a hack would not be easy. But the former National Security Council aide conjures a nightmare scenario of waking up on Nov. 9 to an astounding result from one or two states, perhaps a 20-point victory for Trump in California. "If someone wanted to do great damage to the U.S., this is a way they could do it," Graham says. "Russia has the capability to do something like this. And you can be sure they are probing in a very active way the vulnerabilities." -With reporting by MASSIMO CALABRESI, SAM FRIZELL, ZEKE J. MILLER and JAY NEWTON-SMALL/WASHINGTON and SIMON SHUSTER/BERLIN П

What's the big deal?

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For some 125 years, we have been asking too much of the Olympic Games. Universal brotherhood? Tell it to the fans who saw blood in the water when the Soviet Union met Hungary in water polo in 1956, or heard the chants of "*U-S-A*" when the Americans beat the Soviets at ice hockey in 1980 during the depths of the Cold War. Idealized sportsmanship? Not as long as positive drug tests remain a staple of Olympiads.

For host nations, the Olympic torch can be a seductive illusion, as Brazil is finding out. How long will it be before the mention of Rio no longer conjures thoughts of Zika and raw sewage?

Yet somehow the Games still deliver more than enough: of beauty, of drama, of excitement, of joy. When the hype finally gives way to the sports, we are moved by the athletes themselves, young people of great talent yoked to urgent souls. In fractions of an inch and hundredths of a second, they measure out portions of hope, tangible signs of human progress against the often heavy evidence of stagnation. They pull back the curtain of what is to reveal a glimpse of what can be. And so we say:









Biles trains every day but Sunday at World Champions Centre, which her family owns, in Spring, Texas

PHOTOGRAPHS BY THOMAS PRIOR FOR TIME

double back, is the most difficult one that any gymnast will be attempting in Rio, yet it's only the second toughest in Biles' repertoire. In practice, she can add another twist to make it a so-called double double. Only a handful of people have even tried it, much less pulled it off. But Biles has, and like any self-respecting teen, she has the cellphone video to prove it. Because when her coach realized that Biles was leaping high enough to squeeze in another full twist, she prompted her to give it a shot. Biles' response? "Bring out your camera, because I'm only doing it once, and if I die I want it recorded."

Biles executed the double double flawlessly before landing, upright, in the foam pit.

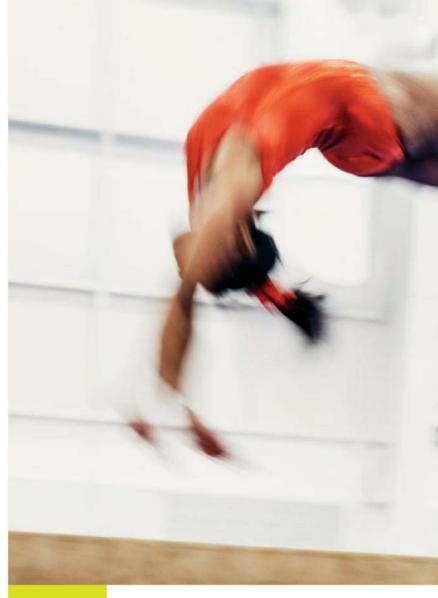
Not that anyone expected her to fail. The 19-year-old Texan has won the past three world championships with an unparalleled combination of skill and power. Just 4 ft. 8 in.—the shortest member of the 555-person U.S. delegation in Rio-Biles pulls off moves too challenging for even her elite rivals, soaring with a preternatural comfort in the air. She's "in a caliber with nobody else in the world, really," says Nastia Liukin, the 2008 Olympic all-around gold medalist, who will cover the Games for NBC. "Nobody is even close to her."

That's a key reason expectations are skyhigh for the U.S. team in Rio. The squad, which is favored to defend the team gold it won in London, includes the reigning all-around Olympic champion, Gabrielle Douglas, 20; her 2012 teammate Aly Raisman, 22, a threetime medalist; and Laurie Hernandez, 16, and Madison Kocian, 19, who will make their Olympic debuts along with Biles.

The pressure on Biles is particularly acute. A U.S. woman has won the past three all-around golds, and Biles is favored in three of her sport's four individual disciplines. (Uneven bars are a rare sign of her mortality.) Her routines are so much more difficult than those of her competitors that there is a sense that the only person who can stop Simone is, well, Simone.

The weight of this burden is not lost on the world's best gymnast. "I feel like it's harder because everyone knows I'm the three-time world champion—it's almost like people are waiting for something bad to happen," she says during a training session at her gym in Spring, Texas. "That kind of stresses me out a bit."

THIS WORLD-BEATING POTENTIAL was hard to spot when Biles first moved up to the senior level in 2013, after toiling in the junior ranks because she lacked flexibility. Her first event was particularly rough. "She said she heard every



Biles' power and natural "air sense" allow her to pull off moves most gymnasts don't even try

noise, everyone yelling in the arena, and she couldn't get focused," says her mother Nellie. Biles came close to falling off the beam twice, slipped off the uneven bars and nearly fell facedown on her last tumbling run on floor exercise. After a shaky landing on her first vault, her coach, Aimee Boorman, finally pulled her from the event. "Her mind wasn't in the right place, and the risk of her injuring herself was not worth it," says Boorman, who discovered Biles at a Houston gym and has trained her since she was 8.

Concerned that the anxiety of elite competition was going to consume her daughter, Nellie found a sports psychologist to help her manage her nerves. It was just one supportive act in a long line of them. Nellie's husband Ron is Biles' biological grandfather. Ron's daughter struggled with drugs and alcohol before giving birth to Simone and her sister Adria in Columbus, Ohio. When the girls, along with their two older siblings, were put in foster care, Ron and Nellie decided to adopt their two youngest grandchildren. On Christmas Eve in 2002, when Simone was 5 and Adria was 3, Ron



brought the girls to their new home in Spring, outside Houston. He and Nellie have been their parents since.

Biles is in contact with her biological mother, who calls and sends gifts on birthdays and holidays, but she no longer dwells on what might have been. "Growing up, I wondered what my life would have been like if none of this had happened," she says. "Sometimes if I get really, really deep in thought, I wonder if she feels bad about what happened and wishes she had done things differently. But it's not my job to wonder about that. Those aren't questions for me."

Boorman says the ability to channel her energy is crucial to Biles' success. After her disastrous showing in that first senior meet, Boorman says, Biles "decided that's not who she wanted to be. She said she wanted to be great. And she put her mind to being great."

It helped that Martha Karolyi, the legendary national team coordinator, invited Biles to her Texas ranch for some tough love. "She said, 'If you haven't been training too well, it comes back to bite you in the butt," Biles recalls. "She said, 'Remember this, turn the page and know you are a good competitor." Karolyi, who is planning to retire after Rio, sees their talk as a turning point. "I could see in her eyes she was soaking in the advice, she was thinking about it, and she believed we could help her through this."

Not even Karolyi, however, could fully tame Biles. The gregarious teen typically chatters throughout her training sessions (stories about videos she and Adria upload to YouTube are favorites) and giggles irrepressibly. At competitions, where gymnasts are usually stoic and focused just on themselves, she's quick with a hug and a joke. The behavior alarmed Karolyi at first. "She was like, 'Tone it down a bit,'" Biles recalls. "I don't think she knew that was me in my zone."

Karolyi had to relent. At Biles' next meet two months later, the 2013 world championships, she blew past more seasoned gymnasts to claim her first world title, and she hasn't lost an all-around competition since.

WHAT HAPPENED? Biles, it turns out, is ideally suited for the current moment in gymnastics. After abandoning the perfect-10 top score in 2006, the sport adopted an open-ended model based on start value. The more difficult a routine. the higher its start value; the final score is a matter of deducting from this baseline. And no one has a higher start value than Biles. Among her weapons: the 2.5-twist Amanar vault (which McKayla Maroney nailed to help the U.S. win in London) and a sui generis tumbling run on floor exercise—a double layout with a half twist tacked on at the end-that is named after her. Such moves may lack the balletic elegance of the Nadia Comaneci era, but they are more challenging and exciting to watch.

Biles' dominance comes at a time when the competition isn't what it used to be—shrinking funding and political instability have whittled away traditional powerhouses from Eastern Europe. Romania, which has won an Olympic team medal in every Games since 1976, failed to even qualify a squad for the team competition in Rio.

But Biles doesn't exactly need the help. "Typically gymnastics careers have peaks and valleys, but Simone has blown that apart," says Shannon Miller. "She's like, You know what, I'm just going to hang out at the top, I'm good here."

Biles knows that she's in a good place—as long as she can handle the stress. "I have everything I need, and I don't feel like there are any blanks in my life left unfilled," she says.

Except, perhaps, for that Olympic gold medal. □

LARISSA FRANÇA, TALITA ANTUNES Beach volleyball BRAZIL

The pressure on Brazil's top-ranked women's beach-volleyball team to deliver gold on Copacabana Beach will be intense. França briefly retired after winning a bronze in London; Antunes is a third-time Olympian.

JORDAN BURROUGHS Wrestling

The Olympics always bring surprises, but the Camden, N.J., native is a safe bet to win a second straight gold: Burroughs is 24-1 in world and Olympic competition.

DANA VOLLMER Swimming USA

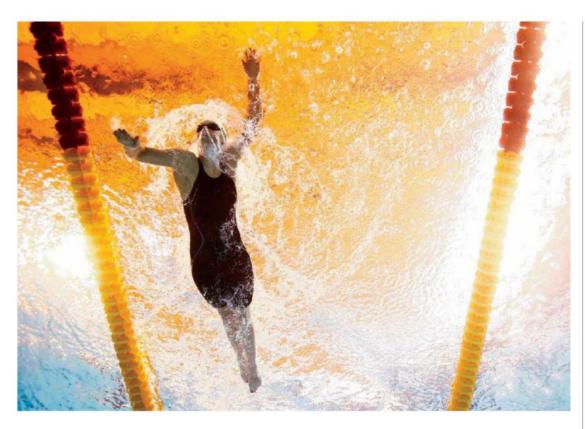
She made the Olympic team just 16 months after giving birth to her son Arlen and looks to defend her 2012 gold in the 100-m butterfly.

SUN YANG Swimming CHINA

The first Chinese man to win Olympic gold in swimming slumped after 2012, falling out with his coach and failing a doping test. But he's determined to defend his Olympic crowns in the 400-m and 1,500-m freestyle.

MEB KEFLEZIGHI Track and field

The ageless Keflezighi, who won the first Boston Marathon after the 2013 bombings, will be a sentimental favorite in the Rio marathon.



KATIE LEDECKY

Swimming | USA

"I can do this." It's what Katie Ledecky, 19, tells herself when her lungs are burning and her muscles are screaming and she still has dozens of laps to go. It's what she told herself four years ago in London, where she surged past the heavy favorites to win her first Olympic gold.

"I can do this" can be a mixed blessing. "She fails spectacularly and frequently," says her coach Bruce Gemmell. That's because Ledecky isn't afraid of pushing her limits, shooting for a seemingly impossible pace. But it's also what propelled her to make history as the first to swim, and win, all four freestyle distances—200 m, 400 m, 800 m and 1,500 m—at the same meet, last year's world championships. That's the aquatic version of beating Usain Bolt *and* winning the marathon. "I'm glad I'm not in her training group, because she literally whoops up on the boys," says fellow Marylander Michael Phelps, the world's most decorated Olympian.

Even scarier? Ledecky, part of a deep team that includes fellow 2012 breakout Missy Franklin, hasn't hit her peak. "If she puts everything together, she'll be like Secretariat at the Belmont in 1973—a once-in-ageneration thing," says Gemmell. Will it happen in Rio? All Ledecky has to tell herself is "I can do this."—A.P.

CARLIN ISLES

Rugby | USA

The former football and track star stumbled across an online video of rugby in 2012 and decided to try the sport. He's now regarded as the fastest man in the game, which is back in the Olympics after 92 years. Thanks to crossover athletes like Isles and New England Patriot Nate Ebner, the U.S. has a real shot at the podium in the speedier version of the game, known as rugby sevens.

SARAH MENEZES Iudo

BRAZIL

A gold medalist in London, Menezes could win the home team's first gold in Rio, inspiring Saturday-night samba celebrations throughout Brazil.

LAURIE HERNANDEZ

Gymnastics USA

At just 16, the New Jersey native has infectious energy and a floor routine that could put her on the podium next to teammate Simone Biles in the all-around competition.

LIN DAN

Badminton

The bad boy of badminton is aiming for his third gold in men's singles. But "Super Dan," 32, will face his perennial foe, Malaysia's Lee Chong Wei, who beat him in April.

LASHAWN MERRITT Track and field

Track and field
USA

Merritt won the 400-m gold in 2008, but a strained hamstring took him out of contention in 2012. After running the year's fastest time at the U.S. trials, he's on pace for redemption in Rio.

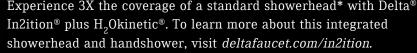
KIM RHODE

Shooting

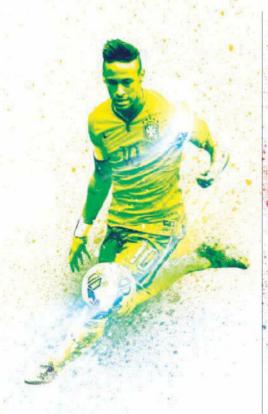
With a medal in skeet, Rhode, 37, would become the first woman to win medals in six straight Olympics. (Italian luger Armin Zöggeler did it on the men's side.)

MICHAEL DALDER—REUTER









NEYMAR

Soccer | BRAZIL

In Brazil, the pain of the 2014 World Cup still sears. Germany embarrassed the host country, 7-1, in the semifinals, sparking a national mourning period that hasn't ended. "We will never forget," says Rio resident Sergio Duarte. "We cannot forgive."

Winning Brazil's first-ever Olympic soccer gold won't erase that hurtful memory. But in this soccermad nation, a home-field triumph would go a long way toward purging the ghosts. Much of the burden for that falls on Neymar, the Barcelona star who will be Brazil's face of the Games. Considered a potential heir to Pelé, he missed the World Cup disgrace with fractured vertebrae. Should he lead Brazil past defending champion Mexico and deliver gold in Rio, it will be more than redemption. Brazil will cheer its favorite game again, and Neymar will solidify his legend. - SEAN GREGORY



MICHAEL PHELPS

Swimming | USA

The most decorated Olympian of all time feels he still has something to prove. After his historic eight gold medals in 2008, Michael Phelps struggled to find a life outside the pool. While his body carried him to six more medals in 2012, his mind wasn't in it. He was arrested for drunk driving in 2014, leading to a stint in rehab—and a renewed sense of purpose. "I tried to bite off more than I could handle in 2012, but I want to be here now," Phelps says. Now engaged, with a nearly 3-month-old son, Phelps sees Rio as a chance to bring his soul back to swimming; he'll race in the 100-m and 200-m fly and the 200-m individual medley as well as some relays. Expect these Games to bring his storybook career to a fitting close. —A.P.



ALLYSON FELIX

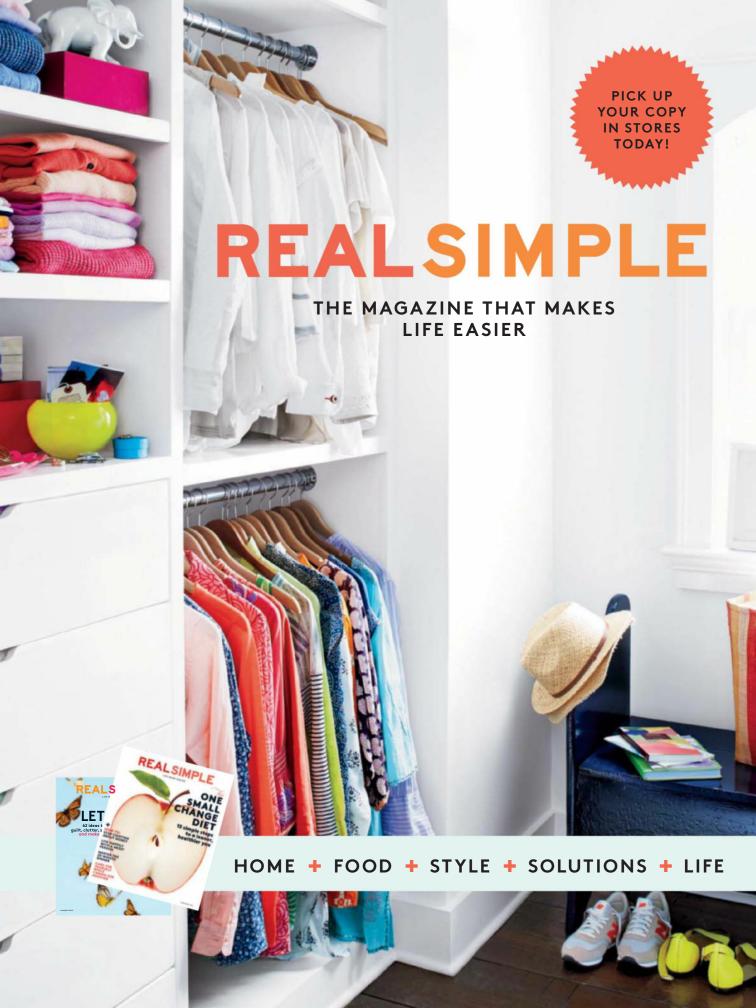
Track and field | USA

In 2004, when Allyson Felix was 18 and prepping for her first Olympics, she trained with a teammate who was pushing 30. She swore that would never be her. "And here I am in the same position, probably looking so old to those kids who are training with us," says Felix. "But I completely get it now. If you love it, why not?"

Felix announced herself as one of the world's great sprinting talents with a silver medal in the 200 m at those 2004 Games, then paid off that promise with another silver and four golds in 2008 and 2012—tying Jackie Joyner-Kersee for the U.S. women's track medals record.

Felix won't get the chance to win gold in both the 200 m and 400 m in Rio; she missed a 200 spot by 0.01 sec. at the U.S. trials. But a win in either the 400 m or a relay would give Felix the record and cement her place in track history. -s.g.

AUG. 10 Japan's Kohei Uchimura tries for consecutive Olympic all-around wins in gymnastics | AUG. 11 Simone Biles should crush the women's event



ATHLETES TO WATCH #18-23

CASTER SEMENYA Track and field

Track and field
SOUTH AFRICA

After years of controversy over her naturally high testosterone levels, the Court of Arbitration for Sport cleared the way for the 400-m and 800-m runner to compete in Rio. Semenya owns the fastest 800-m time this year.

KEVIN DURANT

IISA

Durant is the rare NBA megastar who hasn't bowed out of Rio. With future Golden State teammates Klay Thompson and Draymond Green, he'll try to fend off Pau Gasol–led Spain for the Americans' third straight gold.

SARAH SJÖSTRÖM Swimming SWEDEN

The 100-m butterfly favorite is hoping to be the first woman to win an Olympic swimming gold for her country.

GWEN JORGENSEN Triathlon

USA

A former tax accountant at Ernst & Young, Jorgensen is the only U.S. woman to win back-to-back world titles and is the runaway favorite for gold.

SHANG CHUNSONG Gymnastics

Gymnas CHINA

Spritelike on the uneven bars, she was China's highest finisher in the all-around at the 2015 world championships—placing fourth—and could medal in Rio.

JUSTIN GATLIN

Track and field | USA

A final chance to beat Bolt—and win redemption

By Sean Gregory

AUG. 14, 9:25 P.M. E.T.: JUSTIN GATLIN HAS HAD the date circled on his calendar since it was announced as the men's 100-m finals at the 2016 Summer Olympics. The event is known as the most thrilling 10 seconds in sports, and this one is likely to be a heavyweight showdown: the unshakable Usain Bolt, unbeaten at the Olympics since 2008, vs. Gatlin, who won the event in Athens back when George W. Bush was running for a second term. Both men are chasing history in what is almost certain to be their final Olympics. A win on that Sunday night in Rio would make Bolt, who turns 30 on Aug. 21, the first three-time 100-m champion in history. Gatlin, 34, would be the oldest sprinter to earn 100-m gold and the first to win the event two times a dozen years apart.

Few rise to the occasion better than Bolt, who remains the strong favorite despite a hamstring injury that caused him to pull out of the Jamaican Olympic trials in July. But if anyone can take him down, it's the Brooklyn-born, Florida-raised Gatlin, who has been nipping at Bolt's spikes during a stunning late-career comeback. Gatlin clocked the world's two fastest 100-m times this year and lost to Bolt by just one-hundredth of a second at last year's world championships in Beijing.

"A lot of people over the last couple of seasons have fallen prey to the unstoppable force Usain Bolt brings to the table," Gatlin says over a storefront sushi lunch near where he trains in Orlando. "And they just become subdued. That's not who I am. I'm not going to allow myself to become a subdued character."

However, this being track and field—a sport whose Olympic heroes have a history of being exposed as doping cheats—the narrative is far more complicated. Gatlin tested positive for a performance-enhancing substance in 2006 and served a four-year ban during the prime of his career. He returned in time to make the 2012 Olympics, winning a bronze to Bolt's gold. But by then, the story line was set: Gatlin, who believes he had been set up and says he never knowingly





AUG. 14 Women's doubles final: Will Venus and Serena Williams win a fourth gold? On the track, Usain Bolt lines up for his last 100-m Olympic final

took steroids, was the unapologetic villain; Bolt, whose smile seems to come as easily as his world records, was the hero.

Can we believe that Gatlin is running faster than any other 34-year-old in history without chemical assistance, given his past and the prevalence of drugs in his sport? "I'm not a villain," Gatlin says when asked about it. And he has passed every drug test since his suspension. But he acknowledges that his situation makes him a complicated face for Team USA: "I understand that my presence can confuse people."

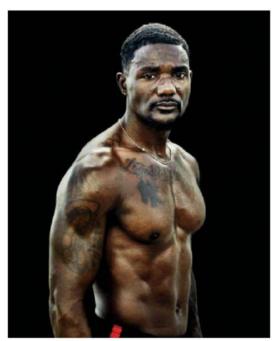
When he lines up on the starting block on Aug. 14, Gatlin will be running for more than a medal. Win—and then test clean—and he'll be remembered as the man who pulled off the impossible, one of the greatest sprinters ever. Lose? Well, Justin Gatlin would rather not think about that. He has no plan B.

THESE DAYS, Gatlin's toned physique is crowned by specks of white hair above his forehead. "Wisdom, man," he says. But back at the 2004 Olympics, Gatlin was the fastest of a new wave of U.S. track athletes expected to lift a cloud over a sport tarnished by the BALCO doping scandal that ensnared stars like Marion Jones. Gatlin followed his success in Athens with 100-m and 200-m world titles in 2005. Then his career was cratered by the positive drug test. He had a phone conversation with his mother after finding out. "All I could hear was him screaming and screaming on the other end," Jeanette Gatlin later testified at an arbitration hearing. "'No, no, no, no, I'm dead, I'm dead." Today Gatlin maintains his innocence. "I never knowingly did anything," he says.

Gatlin had spent his life training, and the fouryear suspension from the track took him to a dark place. "I didn't see the worth of me," he says. He flirted with joining the military and says he took stupid risks, like driving after drinking. "If I wrap my car around a tree right now, no one would miss me," he recalls thinking. "It was a continuous pain you couldn't fathom."

Shame and age would have been enough to end most Olympic careers. But Gatlin returned to the track in 2010 with a point to prove. If he could run faster than before his suspension and pass every drug test, he'd show that steroids never aided him. "It was like, man, if I come back to this sport, I've got to help these people who have been defending me, loving me," Gatlin says, "and shut these naysayers up."

He had to take the long way back. Race promoters were wary of his tainted reputation, and Gatlin climbed his way up through races in Estonia and



Gatlin hopes to quiet doubts over a positive PED test from a decade ago with a win in Rio

Finland. He's since gotten faster, inevitably raising questions about whether he's aided by more than hard work. No human has ever run faster at Gatlin's age. According to a 2015 analysis of the world's 10 fastest 100-m sprinters by University of Colorado professor Roger Pielke Jr., they stopped improving, as a group, when they were around 25. Gatlin got faster at 33. "It certainly does stretch the boundaries of what's plausible," says Ross Tucker, a professor of exercise physiology at the University of the Free State in South Africa.

Gatlin points to certain technical improvements since he returned to the track, like a shorter stride length and higher hip position that can generate more force. "If people would just wake up and be smart, they'll be able to see certain things," he says. Ato Boldon, a former Olympic sprinter who will cover track at Rio for NBC, calls Gatlin's drive phase—when sprinters lean forward to accelerate right after the start—a model of technique. "If I were to do a videotape now of how to teach it to someone, Justin Gatlin wouldn't just be part of the video," says Boldon. "He'd be on the cover."

Training for the showdown back in Florida, Gatlin is just trying to block out all the noise. "This is one of the crown events of the Olympics," he says. "It's my responsibility to put on a great show." For both his sport and for himself. Beat Bolt, and win believers.

KATELIN SNYDER Rowing

USA The U.

The U.S. women's eight-rowing squad has won every world title and Olympic gold medal since 2006. Snyder, the coxswain, is an Olympic rookie, but she's guided four U.S. boats to world championships.

CHAD LE CLOS Swimming SOUTH AFRICA

He snatched gold from Michael Phelps in the 200-m butterfly in 2012 and is hoping to defend it against his archrival.

BILLY BESSON, MARIE RIOU Sailing FRANCE

Sailing will debut a mixed event in Rio using a catamaran that seems to fly above the water. The biggest hurdle for this French pair, who have won four straight world titles, may be Rio's polluted Guanabara Bay.

DAVID BOUDIA Diving USA

The defending Olympic champ in the 10-m platform almost quit diving but credits his wife and daughter with re-energizing his interest in the sport.

GENZEBE DIBABA Track and field ETHIOPIA

The 2015 track athlete of the year set a world record in the 1,500 m and is the heavy Olympic favorite. But is she too good to be true? In June, her coach was arrested in a doping raid.

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USAIN BOLT

Track and field | JAMAICA

When Usain Bolt pulled out of the Jamaican trials in July because of a hamstring injury, shudders were felt far beyond the sprinting-obsessed island nation. Since exploding onto the world scene at the 2008 Beijing Olympics, Bolt, who will turn 30 on Aug. 21, has been the most dominant and marketable force in his sport. Could the world's fastest human really miss out on his last Olympics? His rivals, however, knew better. "Come on, man," said U.S. sprinter Justin Gatlin, Bolt's longtime adversary. "He's Usain."

Bolt has made a habit of entering major races with nagging injuries and underwhelming tune-ups, then winning anyway. In Rio, Bolt will shoot for an unprecedented career haul: nine straight Olympic races—the 100 m, 200 m and 4 x 100-m relay in Beijing, London and Rio—nine golds. Enjoy this final run. We'll never see it again.—s.g.

ADELINE GRAY

Wrestling | USA

A three-time world champion and daughter of a Denver police officer, Gray, 25, is a favorite to win America's first-ever gold in women's wrestling. "Where I feel creative," she says, "is on the wrestling mat."

ELENA DELLE DONNE

Basketball USA

The 2015 WNBA MVP makes her Olympic debut on a team favored to win its sixth straight gold. In London, Team USA's average margin of victory was 34.4 points.

OSEA KOLINISAU Rugby

Kugby FIJI

Kolinisau captains Fiji, the back-toback world champs in rugby sevens, who are favored to win the sport's first-ever gold. Much is riding on it: Fiji has never won an Olympic gold medal, and its rugby squad was announced by the Prime Minister.

JENN SUHR Track and field

Suhr won a national title within a year of picking up a pole in 2004. Now, the upstate—New York native goes for back-to-back pole-vault golds.

LASZLO CSEH

Swimming HUNGARY

He's the reigning world champ in the 200-m fly but has yet to earn an Olympic gold. For that to change in Rio, the Hungarian will have to beat Michael Phelps and reigning Olympic champion Chad le Clos to the wall.

SAM MIKULAK

Gymnastics USA

USA

Newly recovered from an ankle injury that kept him out most of the season, he's the U.S.'s best hope in the men's all-around but faces stiff competition from China and Japan.

IBTIHAJ MUHAMMAD Fencing

USA

Muhammad picked up fencing in eighth grade in part because the body-length attire accommodated her Muslim faith. The Duke grad will be the first American Olympian to compete in a hijab.

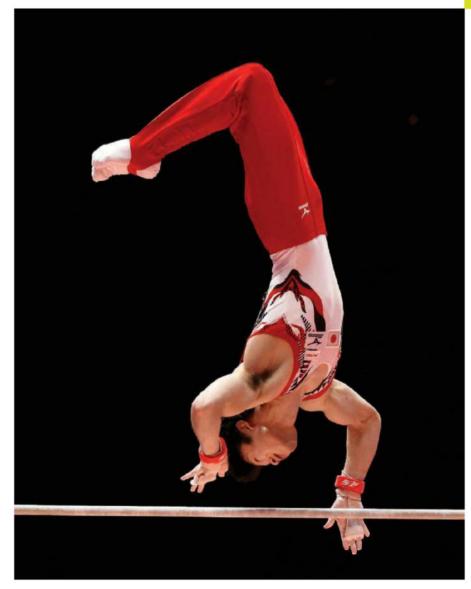


ASHTON EATON

Decathlon | USA

The winner of the Olympic decathlon has been hailed as the world's greatest athlete ever since King Gustav V of Sweden bestowed the honor on Jim Thorpe at the 1912 Stockholm Games. It isn't mere hyperbole: the decathlon is a grueling two-day test of speed (100-m dash, 110-m hurdles, 400 m), endurance (1,500-m run), agility (long jump, high jump, pole vault) and strength (shot put, discus, javelin). Over the past four years, no one has been better at it than Oregon native Ashton Eaton, 28. Eaton, who's married to Canadian heptathlon contender Brianne Theisen-Eaton, won gold in London and hasn't lost a major competition since. At the 2015 world championships, Eaton broke his own world record. Should he win in Rio, he'd become the first back-to-back Olympic decathlon champ in 32 years. World's greatest athlete? Maybe that should be of all time. -s.g.

ILLUSTRATIONS BY CHUCK ANDERSON FOR TIME; BOLT, EATON: ANDY LYONS—GETTY IMAGES



KOHEI UCHIMURA

Gymnastics | JAPAN

Tokyo's summer heat has infiltrated the national training center, rendering bows a little sticky and dismounts a little slack. But Kohei Uchimura, the defending Olympic all-around title holder, lands his jumps with a panther poise that belies their caliber of difficulty. He does not appear to sweat.

Uchimura—who boasts six consecutive all-around world titles, double that of any other tumbler in history—is quite possibly the greatest male gymnast of all time. "With today's scoring," he says, "if you don't move like a robot or a machine, you won't get the points."

But Uchimura also brings artistry to accuracy. The son of two gymnasts and brother to another, his destiny was set at the age of 3, when he began tumbling at his parents' gym in the southern city of Nagasaki. Today at 27, he might seem geriatric in the callow world of gymnastics. Uchimura, though, considers himself to be at "peak form" for Rio, where he hopes to not only defend his individual allaround title but also lead Team Japan past its Chinese rivals, who have dominated the past two Olympics. Not that Uchimura plans to bow out at Rio. After all, the next Summer Games are in Tokyo. — HANNAH BEECH

ASHLEIGH JOHNSON Water polo USA

Johnson, a rangy goalkeeper who learned the game at a Miami-area community pool, will be the first black American woman to compete in Olympic water polo. The favored U.S. team owns every major title in the sport.

SHELLY-ANN FRASER-PRYCE Track and field IAMAICA

Usain Bolt may steal Jamaica's sprinting spotlight, but Fraser-Pryce deserves her due: no woman has won three straight 100-m Olympic golds, a feat Fraser-Pryce can accomplish in Rio.

BUBBA WATSON Golf USA

Golf returns to the Olympics for the first time in 112 years, and long-hitting lefty Watson will be the top-ranked player after fellow major winners Rory McIlroy, Jason Day, Jordan Spieth and Dustin Johnson pulled out.

MATT CENTROWITZ Track and field

USA
Centrowitz's father
Matt Sr. ran for the

Centrowitz's father Matt Sr. ran for the U.S. at the 1976 Games. Matt Jr. finished fourth in London in 2012 and set an Olympic-trials record this year in the 1,500 m, giving him a shot to medal in Rio.

OKSANA CHUSOVITINA

Gymnastics UZBEKISTAN

At 41, she's the oldest female Olympic gymnast ever, and she has a team gold and an individual silver medal to show for her six appearances at the Games. Her best chance for more hardware will be in the vault.

MAYA DIRADO

Swimming USA

DiRado will join Michael Phelps and Katie Ledecky as the only U.S. swimmers to race in three individual events. The Stanford graduate will go head-to-head against reigning Olympic champion and teammate Missy Franklin in the 200-m backstroke.

KERRI WALSH JENNINGS AND APRIL ROSS

Beach volleyball | USA

A new partnership faces its toughest test yet

By Sean Gregory

seconds after winning an olympic gold medal, most athletes don't start dreaming of the next one. But Kerri Walsh Jennings does. At the 2012 Olympics, in a patch of sand spread near Buckingham Palace, Walsh Jennings and her playing partner, Misty May-Treanor, had just clinched a third straight beach-volleyball gold. May-Treanor was planning to retire, but Walsh Jennings was sure she still had something left. And so while exchanging postmatch hugs with their vanquished opponents, fellow Americans April Ross and Jennifer Kessy, Walsh Jennings whispered to Ross, "Let's go get gold in Rio."

"I have no idea where it came from, truly," Walsh Jennings says now, sitting on the sand in Manhattan Beach, Calif., before a June practice. "Something deep in my subconscious was just like, You're going to want more."

Ross signed on (Kessy planned to take time off to have a child), setting in motion an occasionally rocky journey that, if all goes according to plan, will culminate in Walsh Jennings' winning a fourth consecutive Olympic gold on picturesque Copacabana Beach. Not that Ross, 34, and Walsh Jennings, who turns 38 on Aug. 15, have the champagne on ice. There have been injuries (a bum shoulder for Walsh Jennings) and growing pains. And Rio will present their toughest test yet.

American women have dominated recent Olympics, but Brazilians are wild for volleyball—only soccer is more popular. Nets line the city's beaches, where natives play volleyball and futevôlei (with feet instead of hands) until sunset. Ross and Walsh Jennings are currently ranked third in the Olympics. The top two teams? Brazilians Larissa and Talita, and Barbara and Agatha. The crowds for those matches will be among the most raucous of the entire Games. "I love Brazil's fans, even if they're not rooting for me," says Walsh Jennings. "They bring out our best."

They'll need it.



ENGLISH GARDNER Track and field

USA

After tearing her knee in a high school powder-puff-football game, Gardner thought she'd never race again. She's now the fastest woman in the U.S. and a 100-m threat.

DAVID RUDISHA Track and field

KENYA

The world-record holder in the 800 returns to defend his Olympic title. He holds six of the eight fastest times ever run in the event.

KAYLA HARRISON Judo

America's first judo gold medalist, in London, could repeat—and may follow ex–training partner Ronda Rousey into MMA. IT'S NEVER EASY to step in for a legend. Ross grew up in Costa Mesa, Calif., and played indoor volleyball at USC, winning two national titles. But after three pro seasons in Puerto Rico, she quit the game, feeling beaten up physically and burned out mentally. After a summer as a House of Blues hostess, she took up beach volleyball and gradually became one of the best players in the world. And yet if she wins gold with Walsh Jennings, well, they're supposed to. But if the team falls short, Ross is the variable. She's no Misty.

Ross chafes at the comparison. "We're a new team. We have our own expectations, so even if that's what other people think, I don't really care," she says over lunch in Manhattan Beach. Ross is wearing a hat that says LOVE, but questions about replacing May-Treanor clearly get to her. Indeed, spending time in their orbit, you quickly learn that *replacement* has become something of a banned word.

It's not the only term visitors would be wise to avoid. The *M* word—Misty—is also off limits. It's nothing personal against May-Treanor. But the pair feel pushing forward, never looking back, is key to success in Rio. "Never, ever compare," says Walsh Jennings. "When I get the question between Misty and April, I want to scream. It just doesn't serve any purpose. It

holds April back, and it holds me back, because I'm in a new partnership to grow."

Still, the pairing has taken time to jell. "We were just ugly in the beginning," says Walsh Jennings. "We just got in our own way." That wasn't only on the court. Walsh Jennings and Ross have polar-opposite personalities. Ross is introverted and fiercely driven, while Walsh Jennings employs a friendlier touch. "April will kill, then she will say, 'O.K., who I am killing next?" says their Brazilian-born coach, Marcio Sicoli, a holdover from the May-Treanor squad. "Kerri will kill and come back and say, 'Hey, are you O.K.?"

The partnership has produced strong results—the pair was undefeated on the U.S. pro tour in 2014—but Sicoli sensed tension. "They couldn't celebrate their differences," he says. "That's when you trust each other." Sicoli says that after a shoulder injury benched Walsh Jennings last fall and threatened the team's Rio qualification, the players began to bond more off the court. In January, they took something called the DiSC personality test. Ross scored higher in the D (Dominance) category (among the behaviors: "places emphasis on results," "can be blunt"), while Walsh Jennings scored higher for i (influence—"likes to collaborate," "places emphasis on relationships").

Armed with empirical evidence of their differences, Walsh Jennings and Ross now easily poke fun at themselves. "I was lacking of D, which is shocking because I fancy myself a competitor," says Walsh Jennings. "I want to be in the category of Kobe and Jordan. I was in, like, Mother Teresa." She feigns disappointment. Next to her in the Manhattan Beach sand, Ross pumps her teammate up. "I think you're a gnarly D," says Ross. "She's a BFD."

Walsh Jennings cracks up. But Ross is spot-on. With its picturesque settings, exuberant crowds and, let's not be naive, skimpy uniforms, women's beach volleyball has become a marquee Olympic sport. And Walsh Jennings, an outgoing mother of three with a wicked spike, is its biggest star. Her wattage should only increase in Rio. Jim Bell, executive producer for NBC Olympics, calls the sport "hugely important" to its 2016 programming. "There will be lots of drums and music involved," he says. "It's a party."

Training in California, with the Pacific Ocean pounding nearby, Walsh Jennings can envision the gold-medal match, which starts at midnight (Rio time) the morning of Aug. 18. "It's going to be loud, it's going to be beautiful, there's going to be the Cristo statue in the background, with the light shining up on him," she says. "We're going to love it all. And we're going to win."

ALEX MORGAN

Soccer

A semifinal-winning header at the London Games turned her into a superstar. One year after winning the World Cup, she leads a U.S. squad favored to win gold over France and Brazil.

MO FARAH Track and field BRITAIN

Farah electrified London with his 5,000-m/10,000-m double gold at the 2012 Games. Last year his coach, Alberto Salazar, was accused of doping athletes. Farah wasn't named, but a similar performance will attract skeptics.

CLARESSA SHIELDS Boxing

USA

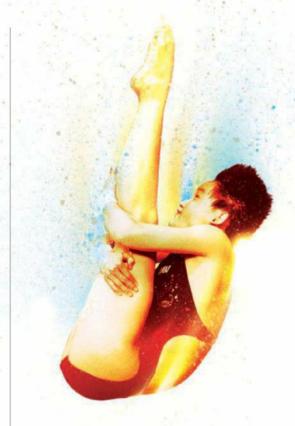
The Flint, Mich., native won gold in the 165-lb. division in 2012 and is favored to do it again in Rio.

OM YUN CHOL Weight lifting NORTH KOREA

North Korea's pocket Hercules doesn't get out much, but when he does he strikes gold. In London, the 5-ft. weight lifter clean and jerked three times his body weight, and is the 56-kg world champion three years running.

MOLLY HUDDLE Track and field

Huddle won both the 5,000 m and 10,000 m at U.S. trials but will only run the 10,000 in Rio, where she could be just the third American woman to medal in that event.



REN QIAN

Diving | CHINA

On Feb. 21, one day after turning 15, Ren Qian walked to the edge of a platform in Rio de Janeiro and plunged the equivalent of a three-story building. Delivering a back 2½ somersault and a half twist, the young diver slid into the pool with barely a ripple. The judges awarded Ren a perfect 10, cementing her victory in the 10-m platform diving World Cup event and establishing her as the latest in a line of Chinese diving prodigies cultivated by the state. "They must start between the ages of 3 to 4," says Yu Lianming, who has coached top divers for decades in China's vast network of state-run sports schools.

When Ren returns to Brazil in August, she'll be the prohibitive favorite in the high dive—and a critical part of a 13-person Chinese squad that has the talent to sweep the Olympic diving golds. (China won all but two in London in 2012.) In a sport in which American women are no threat to medal, the crop-haired athlete's toughest competition comes from her compatriots.—H.B.



VENUS AND SERENA WILLIAMS

Tennis | USA

For many top pro athletes, an Olympic medal is a nice accessory to have hanging in the game room. The Grand Slams, majors and NBA titles are what pay the bills—a point made clear this summer when LeBron James, Stephen Curry, Rory McIlroy and many other big names bailed on Rio. They cited fatigue, injuries and the risk of catching Zika. But really, these athletes are staying home because they can afford to.

The Williams sisters could have joined these stars and skipped Rio too. Instead, Venus and Serena are bucking this Olympic indifference. They've embraced the Games with the zeal of athletes for whom the event is their Super Bowl. They're both fourtime gold medalists, each with one singles title and three doubles golds won together.

Venus recently said she holds the Olympics in higher regard than the Slams. When some pros expressed frustration that the Olympics don't count toward pro tour rankings, she scoffed. "Who needs ranking points if you're playing for a gold medal?" Venus said. "Gotta get your life in perspective."

More than anything, the bond between Venus and Serena is what keeps them coming back to the Olympics. What's better than trying to win a gold medal while playing with your sibling? And as Serena's career has surpassed her older sister's—she tied Steffi Graf's Open-era record of 22 Grand Slam tournament wins at Wimbledon and will attempt to break it at the U.S. Open in September—Venus has remained her biggest fan. "I think some siblings would feel different," Serena says. "But if I win, she feels like she won. There's literally no difference."

In Rio, they can own the podium together. Serena is favored to defend the 2012 singles gold she won in London, while the sisters are a good bet to edge Switzerland's Martina Hingis and Belinda Bencic for their fourth Olympic doubles title. And for what may be the last time, we'll see America's greatest sister act draped in gold. —s.g.

BRONTE AND CATE CAMPBELL

Swimming | AUSTRALIA

After swimming together in the London Olympics, the Campbell sisters have their sights set on a more impressive goal in Rio: becoming the first siblings to share the Olympic podium in an individual swimming race.

No brother or sister pair has ever done it. But there's reason to think Cate, 24, and Bronte, 22, have a shot. They earned their country's two spots in the 100-m freestyle by racing the clock—and each other—to the wall in record time. Cate recorded the fastest time in the world this year, and Bronte clocked a time that bests the U.S. record.

Being sisters hasn't curbed their ambition, both say, although Cate joked to Australian reporters that "sometimes I think I would prefer if we swam a different stroke." Their mother was a synchronized swimmer and introduced the siblings to the water early, soon after they were born, in Malawi. The girls logged laps in Lake Malawi, in sight of hippos and crocs, before immigrating to Australia in 2001.

At the 2015 world championships, the Campbells finished first and third in the 100-m freestyle. Soon the sisters, who already share a coach and a home, may also share Olympic history.—A.P.







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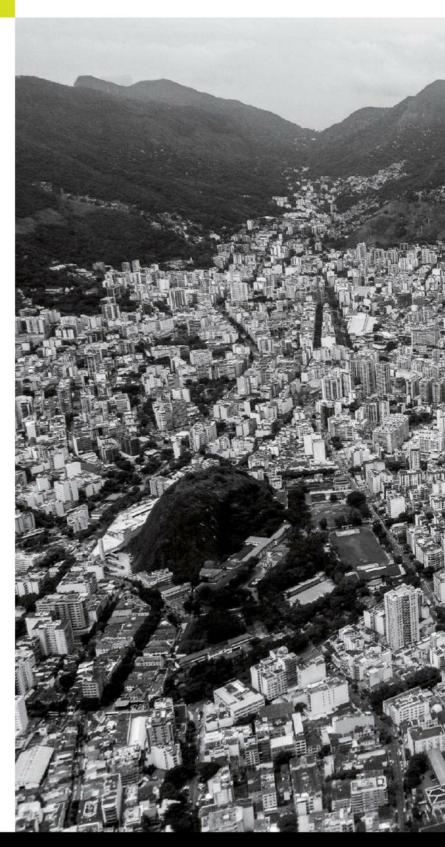
Rio...or bustAmid crises, the Marvelous City readies for its closeup

By Matt Sandy

ON THE AFTERNOON SEVEN YEARS AGO WHEN Rio de Janeiro was named the first South American city to host the Olympics, thousands of cariocas—the Portuguese name for Rio's locals—stormed the storied Copacabana Beach in an outpouring of national pride. At the International Olympic Committee's meeting in Copenhagen, Brazil's delegation hugged and sang the samba anthem that trumpets Rio as the Marvelous City. "The world has recognized that the time has come for Brazil," proclaimed then President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. It seemed as if the eternal country of the future had finally arrived in the present.

The tune is far different on the eve of the Aug. 5 opening ceremony. With its breathtaking scenery and intense lust for life, Rio may still be "full of a thousand charms," as the lyrics of "Marvelous City" have it. But rather than welcoming the world to its global coronation, Brazil is scrambling to prevent the Games from a becoming a close-up view of the nation's implosion. In the run-up to the Olympics, Brazil has become mired in a political crisis that has led to the impeachment of its current President, Dilma Rousseff, An economic free fall has sent unemployment soaring and left police unpaid, contributing to a rise in robberies and violent crime. On top of the old demons of crumbling infrastructure and rampant corruption, the newer, more personal threat of the Zika virus has scared off international visitors and would-be Olympic stars. Domestic ticket sales have been lackluster.

With each setback, there is more talk that the Games are cursed. In April, part of an elevated cycling lane meant as an Olympic legacy project collapsed into the sea, killing two. In the Amazon rain forest, a jaguar that had taken part in an Olympic torch ceremony was shot dead after escaping its handlers shortly afterward. The Rio state government is virtually bankrupt, and hospitals and schools are in disarray. Protesting police summed up the mood on June 27 with a banner at the city's





international airport that read: WELCOME TO HELL, with another placard noting the number of officers killed in the state this year (49, according to officials). "Rio is simply not in the mood for the Olympics," says Marcelo Freixo, a prominent local politician.

But Rio de Janeiro remains a city that knows how to throw a party. The 2014 World Cup and a 2013 visit by Pope Francis passed without major problems, likewise the annual Carnaval and New Year celebrations. And despite the July 21 arrest of 10 members of a Brazilian Islamist terrorist group who were allegedly plotting an attack, officials remain confident that the Games will be safe.

All of which raises the question: Can Rio pull it together in time for the 2016 Summer Olympics and deliver on at least some of the promise of seven years ago?

THE ANSWER MATTERS to more than just the expected 10,500 athletes and 500,000 foreign visitors. These Games were first about cementing national pride—and revitalizing Rio itself. Founded 451 years ago, the city of 6.3 million was a glamorous destination for most of the 20th century. But after losing its status as Brazil's capital in 1960, Rio slid into decline. The federal government moved to the planned city of Brasília, while the stock exchange and major banks decamped to São Paulo. Rio's beautiful facade remained, but behind it was rot: corruption, organized crime and severe poverty characterized a city where hillside favela slums controlled by armed gangsters existed within earshot of opulent beachside apartments.

By the time Rio was awarded the Olympics in 2009, beating out Chicago, Madrid and Tokyo, ambitious renewal was already under way. Two years earlier, billions of dollars' worth of oil had been discovered off the coast, promising economic transformation. The soccer-mad nation was set to host the World Cup, and Lula, then at the peak of his power—in 2009, President Barack Obama called him "the most popular politician on Earth"—was spreading the proceeds of the booming economy to lift tens of millions out of poverty. "We were experiencing the height of Brazilmania," says Marcos Troyjo, co-director of the BRICLab at Columbia University, which studies emerging nations led by Brazil, Russia, India and China. "There was this belief that everything was going right for Brazil."

As with Tokyo in 1964 and Beijing in 2008, the Games were seen as a chance to show how far Brazil had come. But Brazilians also hoped that the Olympics would provide the money and will

Among the many concerns hanging over the Rio Games is that Brazil is ground zero for the mosquito-borne Zika epidemic, which has infected millions of people and caused the severe birth defect microcephaly in at least 2,000 babies. Fear of contagion, which can also come through sexual contact, has prompted several high-profile athletes to drop out and discouraged fans. Pregnant women, especially, have been advised to steer clear.

While the risk is real, health authorities say the likelihood of widespread Zika infections at the Olympics is low. A July study published in the journal Annals of Internal Medicine estimated between six and 80 new cases of the virus among travelers during the Games. One reason: August is winter in Brazil, when there are fewer mosquitoes out. Olympic venues will also practice mosquito-control measures like removing stagnant water. Experts offer another. bleaker reason for visitors to rest (somewhat) assured: those infected develop immunity, and Brazil already has an estimated 1.5 million cases, potentially slowing the pace of transmission.

—Alexandra Sifferlin

to finally overcome decades of lagging infrastructure and security failures. Officials pledged to retake territory from the gangs that ran much of Rio and to install police in many of the city's favelas, to redevelop the rundown port and to build a new subway line linking Rio's main beach zone to the Olympic park. The bid organizers even promised the IOC that the state government would clean up notoriously polluted Guanabara Bay—where the sailing events will be held—which had long been used as an open sewer by much of the city. Rio would "set a new standard of water-quality preservation for the next generations," they said in their submission.

But Brazil's luck soured before the Olympic torch arrived. In 2014, the market in global commodities—such as iron ore and sugar—that powered the country's economy crashed, leading to a recession that could end up being the worst since record keeping began in 1901. Last year Brazil's GDP shrank 3.8%, and it is forecast to keep contracting this year. The country's political class has imploded even more dramatically. What began as a modest money-laundering investigation has spiraled into the biggest corruption scandal in Brazilian history, with dozens of politicians and officials from the state oil giant Petrobras accused of taking billions in bribes. The epic scandal led to widespread public anger and single-digit approval ratings for President Rousseff, Lula's handpicked successor.

What happened next is the subject of furious debate in Brazil. Rousseff, who has not been personally implicated in the scandal but was chair of Petrobras at the time, was suspended by the senate in May on unrelated charges of manipulating the budget ahead of her 2014 re-election. For that, she faces an ongoing impeachment trial. She says she has committed no crime and was the victim of a "coup" at the hands of congress and of her Vice President Michel Temer, who is now serving as interim President. "It's as if the constitution has been torn," Rousseff tells TIME. "It hurts the rule of law and injures democracy."

Conditions are particularly bad in Rio itself. Plunging oil prices led the state government in June to declare a financial emergency so it could receive \$850 million in federal funds to avoid what it called a "total collapse in public security, health, education, transport and environmental management." The crisis has been so severe that police have been going without paychecks as well as forgoing fuel for patrol cars and even office supplies. Amid the discord, Rio state in May recorded more than 300 street robberies a day, with the rate this year up 85% from 2012. The murder rate,

however, is still 35% below its peak a decade ago.

The rising street crime raises questions about the safety of these Games far beyond the threat of terrorism, which is ever present at large-scale international events. Officials say there will be 68,000 security personnel on Rio's streets during the Olympics, with 21,000 troops supplementing the city's 47,000 police. That may be enough to keep tourists safe, but perhaps at a cost to Rio's own citizenry. "The security of visitors to the Games will be assured," says Robert Muggah, a security analyst at the Igarapé Institute think tank. "But resources are so tight, the risk is that crime in other areas of the city significantly increases as a result."

Plenty of other problems remain. Roughly 25% of Olympic tickets remain unsold—which could pinch a Games already facing an intense budget squeeze. Guanabara Bay has not been cleaned up, and though officials insist it will be safe for the world's best sailors, tests by the Associated Press have found levels of human adenoviruses equivalent to those in raw sewage. Trash-collection vessels regularly gather debris—including dead animals—that might impede boats.

STILL, RIO SHOULD SQUEAK IN under the wire. The pace of construction, which the IOC two years ago called "worst ever," stepped up enough that all venues should be ready. The \$3.1 billion subway extension—a crucial transport link in a city choked by traffic on normal days—is set to open just four days before the Games begin. "It would be seismic incompetence if they could not pull off the actual Olympics," says Jules Boykoff, the author of *Power Games: A Political History of the Olympics*. "So long as the metro opens on time, they should be fine."

But even if the Games themselves are a relative success, they are not likely to jump-start Rio. Pensions and salaries have gone unpaid, schools have been paralyzed by strikes and, at one point, some hospitals shut to all but emergency patients. A plan to spend billions improving sanitation, roads and lighting in the favelas has stalled, and shoot-outs are a regular occurrence in many that were supposedly pacified.

It turns out 2016 is not Rio's best moment to be in the eyes of the world. But here it is, as scheduled. And, in the end, the carioca spirit of optimism may yet salvage what the IOC was hoping to find in Brazil. The hundreds of thousands now set to descend on the Marvelous City will likely come away impressed by the verve of a metropolis that loves a grand occasion. What will be left for those who remain is another matter.



Can the Games get clean? By Simon Shuster

Inside the cramped storage rooms of Moscow's antidoping laboratory, the crates of blood and urine samples are stacked to the ceiling, each one neatly labeled and sealed with a tamper-proof lid. The lab's acting director, Marina Dikunets, lowers her voice to a solemn half-whisper as she shows visitors around, taking care to avoid a small refrigerator in a corner of the room. Chained shut and padlocked, it contains the samples of 40 athletes who tested positive for doping during the 2014

Sochi Games. "I try to stay as far away

from that fridge as possible," she says.

It's hard to blame her. The little bottles inside have come to represent a fundamental flaw in the system designed to guard against doping and, by extension, to maintain public trust in the integrity of sports. In a report released on July 16, the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) confirmed that the urine bottles are hardly tamper proof. During the Sochi Games, an agent of the Russian state security service, known as the FSB, was able to unseal the bottles and replace the urine of athletes who had been doning with clean urine in order to fool Olympic drug tests, according to the WADA report.

This trick was at the core of a state-sponsored doping conspiracy, whose discovery led the IOC to rule on July 24 that Russian athletes would not be allowed to compete in Rio unless they could convince their individual sports federations that they were innocent. Though that falls short of the outright ban many antidoping officials had demanded, no Russian athlete will escape suspicion.

But the implications of the findings go far beyond the upcoming Olympics. WADA's entire system relies on the impenetrability of these little bottles. Under the agency's rules, each country's antidoping authority is obligated to store them for 10 years, providing a time-stamped record that was meant to be inviolable. Discovering that the bottles can be manipulated puts into question every medal ever won at an international competition. It means athletes will find it much harder to prove that their urine samples, locked away in storage rooms for years, had never been tampered with.

As Scott Blackmun, the head of the U.S. Olympic Committee, put it after the tampering first came to light, "We are at a defining moment for international sport." He added, "Doping is a problem all around the world, not just in Russia."

That had been clear well before the disclosure of Russia's cheating. Kenyan athletes, who have dominated long-distance running for years, are also at risk of being banned from Rio after more than 40 failed drug tests in the past five years. In Brazil, the official antidoping lab lost its WADA accreditation in June because of undisclosed failures to conform with standards. The lab was only allowed to resume taking blood and urine tests on July 20, two weeks before the opening ceremony.

Whether these moves can restore faith in the world of international sports is an open question that will hang heavy over Rio. —With reporting by Eva Hartog/Moscow

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'JASON BOURNE IS THAT RARE SNOWBALL IN HELL WHO REFUSES TO MELT.' -PAGE 68

THEATER

Harry Potter returns to work magic on the West End stage

By Theo Bosanquet/ London THE PALACE THEATRE IN LONdon's West End has seen many hits over the years, Les Misérables among them. But surely nothing can compare to the hysteria surrounding its latest tenant, Harry Potter and the Cursed Child, the eighth installment of the saga. Nine years after the final novel's publication, J.K. Rowling's beloved characters are back in a two-part play created by Rowling, playwright Jack Thorne and director John Tiffany. Anticipation has been feverish; producer Sonia Friedman has compared the endeavor to opening a Star Wars movie in a single cinema. And

yet there has been little advance word since previews opened. Rowling and her acolytes have successfully persuaded early viewers to keep silent about the play's many secrets.

The uncharitable might surmise that this is to cover up negative word of mouth. After all, the creative team faced the daunting challenge of honoring the devotion of fans who can measure their childhoods by *Potter* novels while also staging a rounded work of drama rather than a theme-park ride to be franchised around the world. But now that all can be revealed, the truth is that the team



UEL HARLA

The story picks up where Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows left off, as middle-aged Harry (Jamie Parker) and his wife Ginny (Poppy Miller) send their younger son Albus (Sam Clemmett) to Hogwarts, alongside Rose (Cherrelle Skeete), the daughter of married couple Ron (Paul Thornley) and Hermione (Noma Dumezweni). But all is not well. Harry's relationship with his middle child is complicated. Albus labors in his father's shadow and soon finds an unlikely soul mate in Scorpius Malfov (Anthony Boyle), himself struggling to dispel a rumor that he is Lord Voldemort's son. The duo cross paths with the father and cousin of Cedric Diggory, who died at the end of Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire. Their desire to redress their loss sets in motion events that will spin the wizarding world back into darkness.

Cynics have suggested that the decision to split the play into two parts smacks of commercial exploitation. But *The Cursed Child* could be told only over the five hours that two parts

allow. It's a fiendishly complex narrative and moves at a lick—Albus' first two years at Hogwarts are told in the first 15 minutes. Considering that each of the books covers a single year, this marks a radical change of approach.

Some Potter fans might have preferred a movie or a book, but this story feels made for the stage. While it's packed with effects as characters cast spells, fly and even transform, the show also conjures moments of intimate drama. The biggest gasp in Part 1 comes not from a plot twist but from a blazing feud between Harry and Albus, when the father firmly crosses a line. In these scenes Parker captures Harry's tortured celebrity anxiety, suggesting his concerns about Albus are driven in part by ego and in part by an orphan's

'It's not all glitter, guns and cannons. Actually, a lot of it is very, very, very simple magic and illusion and stagecraft.'

JOHN TIFFANY, director, telling the BBC how he brought Hogwarts to the stage

struggle to connect with his child.

Still, *The Cursed Child* is really about the next generation, and the younger cast steals the show. Clemmett captures the frustration of the delicate Albus, and Boyle is hilarious and heartbreaking as devoted Scorpius, whose blond thatch is the only sign of his Malfoy heritage. Scorpius' scenes with father Draco (Alex Price) mirror those between Albus and Harry and build to their own moving conclusion. Just as Rowling's novels depict the challenges and joys of growing up, this story explores the bonds between parents and their children appropriate, perhaps, now that the novels' original readers are becoming parents. By the play's end the mystery in its title—who is the cursed child? has some surprising answers, and suggests that the inevitability of pain is itself a curse we all must bear.

One legacy of the *Harry Potter* books is that they turned a whole generation on to reading. *The Cursed Child* may yet perform the same service for theater, as *Potter*-mad millennials pack the stalls. For that alone it deserves the unending run it will surely now receive.



WHERE POTTER AND PALS ARE NOW

- 1. Harry Potter. Works as head of Magical Law Enforcement at the Ministry of Magic (when he remembers to do his paperwork).
- 2. Ginny Potter.

 Sports editor at the Daily Prophet and mother to James, Albus and Lily.
- 3. Ron Weasley. Runs Weasley's Wizard Wheezes joke shop, though he is primarily a homemaker and dad to Rose and Hugo.
- **4.** Hermione Granger. **Minister for Magic,** which means she's Harry's boss.

STREAMING

A kidnapping of the heart on Netflix

ELLEN PAGE, WHO PLAYED a pregnant teen in Juno, goes fantastically further in a new tale of accidental motherhood. In Netflix's Tallulah. Page's homeless, wandering title character finds herself stealing a baby from a neglectful New York City trophy wife (Tammy Blanchard) in order to grift the mother (Allison Janney) of an old flame. The scam is that Janney is the babe's grandma, but Tallulah allows herself to fall in love—with Janney's gracious home, with Janney herself, with the kid.

A road warrior dropped into Manhattan bourgeois life, Page brilliantly alternates between rebellion and hard-earned comfort. Janney (of The West Wing and Mas*ters of Sex*) is reliably great. What's more exciting is that Tallulah, getting a limited theatrical release on July 29, is immediately available to subscribers the same day. It's a happy development that such high-wire performances are visible from both the art house and home.

-DANIEL D'ADDARIO



Page's baby thief can't admit her wrongdoing



Goggins, left, and McBride are stuck on the sidelines

TELEVISION

A darkly subversive comedy chooses *Vice* over nice

HBO'S NEW COMEDY SERIES *VICE PRINCIPALS* PROVIDES A look at two racist misanthropes who feel recognition is their birthright. They're awful, and the show containing them is at times dark in a way that'd be too much for most dramas to bear. Yet not despite but *because* of all the qualities that make it tough viewing, *Vice Principals* is a show for our moment.

The series follows Neal Gamby (show co-creator Danny McBride), a vice principal at a South Carolina high school, who expects a promotion when his boss (Bill Murray) quits the top gig. When Belinda Brown (Kimberly Hebert Gregory), a black woman and successful administrator, gets it, Gamby immediately assumes she's an affirmative-action hire; few co-workers are interested in joining his crusade. He teams up with a rival vice principal, Lee Russell (Walton Goggins), to destroy Brown's confidence, her tenure as principal—and her life. Once she's out, the two will fight it out to see who gets the job.

Vice Principals exists outside electoral politics, but it fits into the political scene like a hook into an eye. It places white resentment at its center and dares us to look away, telling us that arson, violence and outright bigotry are all in good fun. The show comes closer, in its twisted way, to suggesting why Americans embrace the rhetoric of division than does much of this election cycle's political analysis. Gamby and Russell refuse to allow circumstances to intrude upon what they see as empirical fact: they deserve to win. Where Vice Principals gets its charge is a question it, so far, has failed or refused to answer: When will they stop? —D.D.

VICE PRINCIPALS airs Sundays at 10:30 p.m. E.T. on HBO

'She's not very smart, and if she's in charge, this school will suffer in a horrible way. Dr. Brown only cares about herself.'

DANNY MCBRIDE's complaint against his new boss on Vice Principals





MOVIES

The Bourne ultimatum: Let them see you sweat

By Stephanie Zacharek

IT'S INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT TO TELL IF AN ACTION movie is truly exciting, or if it's just working hard to convince us it's exciting. By that measure, Jason Bourne—the fifth installment in the peripatetic spy-thriller series based on the character created by Robert Ludlum, and the fourth starring Matt Damon—is the hardest-working movie in show business. This time, like the last time we saw him, the amnesiac, remorseful CIA-trained killer Bourne is on the run, and in the age of Edward Snowden, writer-director Paul Greengrass, along with co-writer Christopher Rouse, didn't have to stretch much to come up with a plot. Bourne has seemingly evaporated into the global landscape, only to be lured out when an old pal, tech whiz and freedom-ofinformation fighter Nicky Parsons (Julia Stiles), taps into a top-secret government scheme more nefarious than anything that has come before. Crabby CIA honcho Robert Dewey (Tommy Lee Jones) sics a vicious operative on the duo he's played by Vincent Cassel, and he's known only by the delectably witty name Asset—but the one Dewey really wants is Jason Bourne. A young agency go-getter, Alicia Vikander's Heather Lee, persuades Dewey to let her spearhead the mission, tracking Bourne through Greece and later Las Vegas. Her hope, or so she says, is to get him to rejoin their band of covert global evildoers.

Of course, Bourne is that rare snowball in hell who refuses to melt—that's why we love him. But even in the context of its unapologetic liberalism, and its stalwart belief in the people's right to know all, *Jason Bourne* feels stagily synthetic. Greengrass, a meticulous, thoughtful filmmaker (he also





TRACKING BOURNE ACROSS FIVE MOVIES

In 2002, The Bourne Identity, top, introduced Damon's CIA agent, who appeared in two more films but not 2012's The Bourne Legacy, bottom, with Jeremy Renner. Last we knew of Bourne, he had learned that his real name, David Webb, identified the officials responsible for the Treadstone and Blackbriar operations and stolen files that had sparked federal investigations.

directed the second and third films in the series, The Bourne Supremacy and The Bourne Ultimatum), clearly believes in what he's doing. But his earnestness is at odds with the movie's desperate, frenetic desire to keep us engaged every minute. By the third sliced-and-diced chase scene—or is it the fourth?-you feel worked over rather than energized. Who's coming from where? Your guess is as good as mine. Obsessive, frenzied editing, in which chunks of action are arranged like squares in a Cubist painting, is a hallmark of the series you couldn't imagine a Bourne picture without it. But we already live in a world where the powers that be want to keep us in the dark. Can't we have a little clarity in our action movies?

Yet *Iason Bourne* has one thing going for it. Watching Damon, in motion or in a rare moment of rest, is the movie's purest pleasure. In one sequence, with his pursuers close behind, he sifts into a panicking convention-center crowd like a single granule of flour. You spot him, wearing a baseball cap—aha! But then he whips it off, discarding it casually as he drifts by, and he's gone again, though it's impossible for us to truly lose sight of him. Damon, his eternal boyishness finally settling into the inevitability of middle age, brings the personal touch this movie needs. Its action is generic, but he's always special. When the camera comes in close. we see in his Jason Bourne a man of conscience and of great, bruised feelings. Damon's Bourne is as good as dead if he fails to blend in. But he could never be just another bro in the crowd.

QUICK TALK

Kathryn Hahn

Hahn, 43, may be best known as the measured Rabbi Raquel on Amazon's Transparent, but she's a barrel of raunchy laughs in the new comedy Bad Moms (July 29). She plays Carla, a single mom who prefers partying over PTA meetings.

How much did the premise of the movie resonate, as a working mom yourself? So much. Motherhood has been such a sanctified subject. There are amazing exceptions, *Mommy Dearest* being one. But we haven't seen an R-rated comedy focused on motherhood. The movie is a cathartic escape, but there was something that felt so dear, which is that we are so tough on ourselves and this idea of letting it go.

Have you encountered parents with the same lack of guilt Carla feels about her parenting decisions? My mom had a couple of divorced pals when I was growing up, and I remember being in awe of their well-done nails and year-round suntanned skin—and we lived in Ohio. I don't know any moms like that now. Carla feels like a little bit of a throwback.

Tell me about the scene in which you chug White Russians in the aisles of a grocery store.

There's something so depressing about grocery shopping for your family, without your family with you. So to have permission to tear through it—it's just wish fulfillment. And then when I had to guzzle the milk, it took a turn for Mommy. I was like, "Take that, Leonardo DiCaprio. I guzzled gallon after gallon of lukewarm soy milk."

Do you have any memorable goodmom moments? There are nights where we're all cuddling and my kids ask me to sing a song—I am dreading the day when they outgrow that—and I just want to blow up and die with gratitude. I also feel like a good mom when I see one of my children treating someone else kindly. When I see them being good people, I think, O.K., I'm on the right path. —ELIZA BERMAN



Toobin finds Hearst more culpable than she claimed, but he's more interested in her as a lens on the era

BOOKS

That '70s saga

A FEW DAYS AFTER BEING KIDNAPPED, IN February 1974, Patricia Hearst recorded a message to her family from the closet where she was held. "Today is Friday the eighth," she said, "and in Kuwait, the commandos negotiated the release of their hostages, and they left the country." News can function as a time-stamp, which is a truth that lies at the heart of American Heiress: The Wild Saga of the Kidnapping, Crimes and Trial of Patty Hearst, by The Run of His Life author Jeffrey Toobin.

The publishing heiress was seized by the Symbionese Liberation Army, a ragtag but dangerous group of radicals, and soon seemed to become one of them. She joined in robberies and went on the lam before being arrested, tried, convicted and pardoned. Was Hearst—who didn't participate in the book—criminal or victim? Little reading between the lines is needed to see which conclusion (Option A) is drawn by Toobin, who had access to previously unexamined documents.

But while this tale is both well-known and insular (settings include a closet, a safe house and a jail), Toobin effectively positions it within the '70s milieu, and that's why it's worth revisiting, no matter what you think of Hearst's culpability. All this is going down alongside Watergate, post-'60s violence, inflation and the brutal end of the war in Vietnam—and that's just in the first few chapters.

Seeing Hearst as a prism for her era gets harder after her capture. The trial was always going to be less gripping to read about than her life on the run, notwithstanding Toobin's legal expertise. And so the book's momentum tapers, but perhaps for good reason: the lesson that Toobin draws from Hearst, about how privilege can affect justice, is, unfortunately, timeless. —LILY ROTHMAN

ON MY RADAR HBO COMEDY GETTING ON

'I can't stop
thinking about
Laurie Metcalf's
performance.
She's so
extraordinary.
I wish more
people had seen
it when it was
on the air.'



'I don't want to see you catching any Pokémons up in this b-tch.



A Guardians of the Galaxy ride is coming to Disneyland; it's reportedly based on a fortress from the first film.



Michelle Obama joined James Corden for "Carpool Karaoke," slaying songs like "Single Ladies" and "Get Ur Freak On" (with an assist from Missy Elliott).



A college student in London designed a set of press-on nails that double as a subway card, thanks to a microchip.

An 86-year-old woman in Altrincham, England, fought off a mugger in a supermarket by hitting the assailant over the head with a packet of bacon, according to police.



The creators of Disney's upcoming Moana revealed that the film will center on the heroine's journey to find herself rather than a love interest.

LOVE IT

LEAVE IT

TIME'S WEEKLY TAKE ON

WHAT POPPED IN CULTURE



McDonald's New Zealand had to suspend a campaign that allowed people to create—and vote on—their favorite new burger recipes, after it was inundated with snarky submissions. Among them:

Bag of Lettuce (a stack of lettuce)

Atheist's Delight (no ingredients at all)

The Carbonator



Lisa Frank, maker of the psychedelic school supplies that were popular in the '90s, unveiled an equally psychedelic fashion line for grownups.



Two Florida paramedics are facing criminal charges for taking selfies with unconscious patients as part of a "selfie war."



Krispy Kreme doughnut-flavored soda is now a thing, thanks to a partnership between the bakery chain and a North Carolina soft-drink company.



The Duke and Duchess of Cambridge were accused of animal cruelty after an official photo showed Prince George offering ice cream to royal spaniel Lupo. (Dairy is bad for some dogs.)



I want Olympic glory for my son. He doesn't want to break a sweat

By Joel Stein

TIME GOES BY SO QUICKLY ONCE YOU BECOME A PARENT. Actually, time goes really slowly because you're always pretending you're talking to a mouse who runs a cheese store or building Lego cars or something else so boring you'll even sneak looks at your phone to go on Facebook and see your friends' kids. But the opportunity to train your child to bring fame and fortune to the family does go by fast. My son Laszlo is 7. And we have not even chosen his Olympic sport.

I explained to Laszlo that in order to get into the 2028 Games, he needed to pick a sport right away. "That's definitely not going to happen," he said. "Running around, sweating, for a long time, 200 hours, I would definitely not want that."

I READ HIM the list of sports in case one sparked his interest anyway, but indeed, many of them involved running around and sweating for 200 hours. As I got to the end amid a torrent of noes, however, Laszlo said that "equestrian" sounded interesting. This persisted even after I told him what equestrian means. "But you never want to ride horses," I said, remembering the time my lovely wife Cassandra drove him an hour to his preschool teacher's stable and he mounted and dismounted the horse simultaneously. Why equestrian? "They have so many bad options," he said of the Summer Games.

Excited to begin his equestrian training, I turned for advice to Robert Dover, the coach of this year's U.S. Olympic dressage team, a four-time bronze medalist and the host of the 2007 Fox Reality Channel show *The Search for America's Next Equestrian Star: Dressage.* "I feel sorry for you already," Dover told me. "Your kid wants to go into the most expensive sport in the Olympic family. The only other one would be yachting. Stick with something that just requires good running shoes." I cannot get Laszlo to wear anything but Crocs. He fears even wearing sneakers will cause sweating.

Dover also warned me that Laszlo might get made fun of by other boys, as he had been as a kid. That's when I realized I had no idea what dressage was. I watched a video of Dover, and it turns out that Laszlo's instincts were amazing: this was not a sweat-driven sport. Dressage riders wear top hats, white gloves, and coats with tails. The horses' manes are braided, which, as anyone who has ever been to a horse prom knows, is the most formal mane style. The horses are judged on their ability to horse dance, which involves trotting in place, pirouetting, moving sideways and other moves that I'm assuming drive fellow horses mad with lust. Laszlo and I, who always watch the Tonys together, thoroughly



enjoyed it. I assured Dover that growing up in Los Angeles in 2016, Laszlo would have to do way worse than horse dancing to be a social pariah. He'd have to play football.

As IF DRESSAGE wasn't already appealing enough, Laszlo's sports career wouldn't require us to travel to smelly gyms for competitions. Laszlo's dressage events would take place in European cities at venues where champagne is served to viscounts and marquesses. Indeed, Dover is friendly with Princess Nathalie of Denmark and Princess Haya of Jordan, and apparently dressage is also a magnet for sheiks. Right now, despite our sending him to a supposedly diverse charter school, Laszlo knows zero sheiks.

I had forgotten, however, that Laszlo hates princesses, thanks to Disney's effect on girls at his school. "Princesses are hard to be around. They might judge you," he said. Also, I worried that given dressage's roots in training horses for war and Jews' roots in running from horses trained for war, it might not be a sport that was suited to our people. "How wrong you would be," Dover said, telling me he got his first horse for his bar mitzvah, which was all black and named Cassius Clay, though his parents renamed it Ebony Cash. 1969 was a confusing time in American culture.

After hearing my new pitch of a fabulous life of minimal sweating, Laszlo seemed convinced. "I like being on a horse while the horse is slowly kind of dancing," he said. "That's if I had to pick a sport." I sighed and told him that this is America and he doesn't have to pursue any career he doesn't choose.

"Unless Trump takes over," he said.

"Trump is not going to make you do dressage," I explained.

"He might make us do a sport," he said.

I hope we can find a good pony for under \$75,000. □

Dilma Rousseff Brazil's President was suspended amid charges of manipulating government accounts. She talks about her impeachment trial, political misogyny and why she likely won't be going to the Olympic opening ceremonies

How is the fight against impeachment going? I am being judged for a noncrime. What is happening in Brazil is not a military coup, but it is a parliamentary coup. It is a coup of a process that is affecting the institutions, eroding them from the inside, contaminating them. So I believe this fight, it requires a weapon. We live in a democracy and respect democracy. The weapon in this fight is debate, explanation and dialogue.

What is your plan if you return to power? It is essential that we are able to reform the political system. At the same time, we have a major challenge: Brazil has to grow again. And it has to grow again in a way that is not against the interests of the millions of Brazilians that have left poverty and entered the middle class.

Do you believe that the impeachment is sexist?

Misogynistic, in truth. The fact that a woman became President gives rise to an evaluation of women that is very common, very stereotypical. On the one hand, women are hysterical, and when they are not hysterical they are callous, cold and heartless. I was painted as a cold person, hard and heartless on one side. And on the other hand, I was painted as a hysterical person.

And you will continue to fight? I learned to fight early. I struggled and bore the pain of torture, but I fought and survived well. Then I fought against cancer. And I will fight this impeachment systematically.

What do you think about the security concerns for the Olympics? There is a whole security structure in Brazil suited to the Olympic Games. This structure for the Olympics was not built yesterday, or the day before yesterday. It has gone through various tests. One of these was the World Cup [in 2014], and it was clear that there was not a single problem.

Do you think that Brazil can and should return to a bigger role in the world? I think Brazil has all the conditions to return to play a bigger role. All countries of the world have gone through crises, well before us. The crisis has now reached the emerging markets, but it was not the emerging countries that created the crisis. It is a crisis of the international financial system and, as we all know, one of the most serious since 1929.

Do you take responsibility for Brazil's economic crisis? We tried since 2009 to have a countercyclical policy that would prevent the worst of the crisis coming to Brazil. In



SURVIVORRousseff was active against

active against
Brazil's military
government
in the 1970s
and survived
imprisonment
and torture

2015, I believe that what accelerated the crisis in Brazil was the political crisis. The political crisis put Brazil into recession.

How important is the ongoing corruption investigation to the future of Brazil? Brazil does not have a monopoly on corruption. In all countries, including the U.S., there is a systematic fight against corruption. But the fight against corruption is not only about one investigation. The fight against corruption is done by the improvement of control and oversight institutions and improving legislation.

Will you go to the opening ceremony?

I was elected President with 54.5 million votes. They are inviting me to participate in the Olympic Games in a very secondary position. I will not play a role that does not correspond to my presidential status.

-MATT SANDY/BRASÍLIA

































*Subject to availability at participating hotels and resorts. Sale end dates and stay date requirements vary across the regions of the world. End dates range from August 23 – September 5; stay dates range from May 14 – December 31. Discounts range from 10-30% off multiple rate types that vary by region and brand. Americas region hotels: Limited inventory and arrivals on Thursday – Sunday only. Must book 4 days prior to arrival. Europe, Middle East & Africa hotels: Weekends only. Must book at least 3 days prior to arrival. Asia Pacific hotels: Must book 3 days prior to arrival. China hotels: Must book 2 days prior to arrival. Full non-refundable prepayment required at time of booking. Your credit card will be charged immediately for the total amount quoted for the entire stay as reserved and refunds or credits will not be issued unless otherwise indicated by local law. Hotel may cancel reservation if invalid credit card information is provided or credit card is declined. Charges cannot be expensed or cancelled. View full Terms & Conditions at HHonors.com/Sale. ©2016 Hilton Wordwide.